MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVI. MILWAUKEE, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1859. NUMBER 147.

THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4:—Weekly, $1.50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN.....H. H. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1859.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
10.30 A. M.	12.20 P. M.	9.30 A. M.
3.15 P. M.	12.15 A. M.	2.00 P. M.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.

7.25 A. M.	9.35 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
1.50 P. M.	2.35 P. M.	12.30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

9.15 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
1.50 P. M.	2.30 P. M.	12.30 P. M.
7.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	

MILWAUKEE & MORAICOM.

7.28 A. M.	9.35 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
1.50 P. M.	2.35 P. M.	12.30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & RAMADO VALLEY.

4.20 P. M.	11.25 A. M.	3.30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

12.00 M.	2.30 A. M.	11.00 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR COLLINGWOOD AND THE EAST.

The Collingwood Line of new steamers—one every day, from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water st., connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations for passengers, leave the different transportation docks every day for Buffalo.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &c.

The Steamer Gazelle leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock at 8 o'clock in the morning, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR CHICAGO, &c.

The Steamer Traveller leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock every evening, at 9 o'clock, for Chicago and intermediate ports.

Terrible Storm on Lake Erie—Two Vessels Capsized and Eleven Lives Lost—Effects of the Gale at Cleveland.

The Buffalo and Cleveland papers of Wednesday bring us full particulars of the destruction of life and property by the terrible gale that swept over Lake Erie, on Saturday afternoon. The barque *Sunshine*, one of the finest crafts that floats upon the Western waters, which left Buffalo on Friday evening bound for Chicago, was struck by the squall when opposite Fairport, in about the middle of the lake, and although all sail had been taken in, in expectation of the storm, she was capsized in an instant. She was without cargo or ballast, designing to take a load from some point on the St. Clair River. Four men were swept from the dock at once, and drowned. The captain and mate, who clung to the rigging, were soon afterward washed off and perished likewise. The rest of the crew, consisting of the second mate and three men, all of whom but one, who was in the forecastle, were on the dock at the time of the capsize, managed to retain their hold until the fury of the storm was over; they then contrived to get into the cabin, where the captain's wife and three children were known to be. They found the mother alive, she having clung to the berths upon the upper side of the vessel; but the three little ones had been drowned—drowned before the eyes of the agonized mother, who was powerless to save them.

The survivors remained upon the wreck in a perilous position for seventeen hours, and were rescued about eight o'clock Sunday morning, by the schooner *Nebraska*, and taken into Fairport. The names of the lost were as follows:

Capt. McNiel, of St. Joseph's, Mich.
Mate; Mark Graham, of Buffalo.
Cook; Joseph Watson.
Seamen; Jeremiah Sweeny, Marshal Logan, Frank Larkins.

Three children of Capt. McNiel.

The *Sunshine* was a barque, of six hundred tons burden, owned by Messrs. J. R. Bentley, of Buffalo, and Jesse Hoyt, of New York.

The tug *Relief* left Buffalo on Monday for the wreck, to assist in raising the vessel and to tow her into port.

The other disaster was suffered by the barque *B. A. Stannard*, which left Buffalo about the same time with the *Sunshine*, bound for the same port, and also light, with the intention of loading on the way. She was some fifteen or twenty miles farther up than the *Sunshine* when she was struck by the same squall and capsized with equal suddenness. It is said that the two mates—whose names could not be learned—were alone drowned, the remainder of the crew being taken off by a passing vessel and carried to Cleveland.—The *Stannard*, like the *Sunshine*, was a fine barque, of nearly six hundred tons burden, owned by R. K. Winslow, of Cleveland.

The Cleveland *Herald* of Tuesday gives the following account of the effects of the gale in that city:

The morning had been excessively hot, but about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the sky began to cloud. About two o'clock a belt of cloud came up rapidly from the West, and in a moment a resistless tempest of wind swept over the city, followed by a tremendous storm of rain and hail, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The damage done by the storm is immense. Trees were torn to pieces, chimnies blown down, and roofs ripped off.

A two-story brick house, on Greenwood street, was struck by the storm and had the upper story blown completely off. The house is occupied by Mr. W. H. Pearson, who, as well as Mrs. P., was absent, leaving their five children in the house. Two children belonging to the colored porter of the C. C. & C. R. R., were also in the house. The children, on hearing the crashing of the roof as it was torn off, ran out the back door into a small wooden shed attached to the house.—They had just stepped outside the door when a mass of brick forming the second story, fell with a tremendous crash on the shed, completely leveling it to the ground. One of the children, a boy four years old, was so badly bruised that he died on Saturday night. All the rest were severely bruised, but we do not learn that any others are dangerously hurt.—One of the negro boys had both legs broken, and the other's back is probably broken.

A lady living in the house opposite, saw the roof raised three times above the walls, the tremendous force of the storm lifting it completely off the third time, and dashing it with crushing force upon the kitchen. A dog, sitting by the side of the baby, one year of age, was instantly killed, the babe escaping with but few bruises on the face.

The storm struck the Female Seminary on Kinsman street; about 85 feet of the cornice was damaged, and a portion broken clean off. The wind by this means got under the tin roofing, and stripped about three-fourths of the roof, carrying the tin with such swiftness and force, that branches and even whole trees were cut smoothly off by the flying metal. Several of the pieces were carried to the Water Cure. Three chimneys were blown down and crushed in a portion of the roof.—The cap stone of one of the chimneys broke clear through and landed on the floor of the third story.

One of the singular features of this storm was a large water-spout, which was seen by many of our citizens at no great distance from the shore. The effect of this column of water, the base resting on the lake and the upper part lost in the clouds, was very grand.

So singular was the course of this storm, that although the Seminary was injured, and the trees between it and the Water Cure building rooted up, the latter building remains perfectly uninjured.

The wood-houses and sheds suffered in that neighborhood. No storm for years has caused such destruction in this city.

Queer Proceeding.—When the Democratic Convention in Maine commenced its ballot for the last of the delegates to the National Convention, the other day, there were not to exceed 500 delegates present. But when the tellers made their count, they found over *eleven hundred* ballots in the box! Instead of announcing this fact, and ordering a new ballot, they proceeded to dock an equal ratio, from each candidate, until they reduced the aggregate vote to about the number present. Whereupon the successful candidate was declared elected by a majority of seven.

Religious Worship in the Forest.

George Dawson, Esq., of the Albany *Evening Journal*, is in the wilderness of John Brown's tract, with a party of disciples of Isaac Walton, and is writing some very interesting letters descriptive of the trip and its incidents. It appears that although removed from Sabbath and sanctuary privileges the Sabbath is not forgotten, but properly observed. The record made of one Sabbath, is in this wise:

"Sunday.—The holy day dawned auspiciously; and all seemed desirous of manifesting their respect for its sacred hours. The rougher habiliments of the woods were thrown aside—a few shaved—some encased themselves in dress coats—one or two put on cravats, and all allowed their rods and reels to lie untouched. Books and newspapers were in demand and conversation turned upon subjects associated with the day.

"It was given out on Saturday that there would be religious services on the Sabbath, and a beautiful spot had been selected for the purpose—a delightfully shaded knoll, which overlooked the lake and the surrounding forest, and which seemed every way fitted for the purpose. Nearly all in Camp could sing, and the majestic hymn, beginning with the words, "Before Jehovah's awful throne," was copied and distributed. At the appointed hour, all in Camp (and two or three who had come twelve miles to join in the exercises) took their position on "pulpit knoll" to listen to the first sermon ever preached on John Brown's Tract. The occasion and the majestic surroundings were well calculated to impress the mind; and probably very few of us ever entered a consecrated temple with feelings of deeper reverence than we experienced as we stood in this temple of nature to worship the Great Author of all the grand beauty which encircled us. Messrs. Foster, Scholefield, Owen, Morgan and others sang the selected hymn with fine effect. Mr. Cox officiated. His prayer and address were in admirable keeping with the occasion; and his words of counsel, admonition and exhortation fell upon the ears of an attentive and well-pleased audience."

The Oberlin Rescuers Discharged.

A special despatch to the Chicago *Press & Tribune*, from Cleveland, says that "the Government has backed down and fully discharged the Oberlin rescuers, without trial or any concession on the part of the prisoners. One hundred guns are firing in honor of the victors."

The *Press & Tribune* says in regard to it:

It will be remembered that before the Court adjourned it offered to admit these parties to bail. This they declined giving. The Court then proposed to release them upon their personal recognizance. This offer was declined also, since when they have been confined in the Cleveland jail. What new light the government has received to induce it to abandon the case, we are at a loss to conceive. Perhaps its action will prove to have been based upon satisfactory reasons, of which we shall be advised in good time; but at this distance, and with no other information before us than that contained in the dispatch, it looks very much as though the Union-savers have a job upon their hands.

Letter from Geo. Bliss, President M. S. R. R.

Toledo, Ohio, July 2, '59.

Editors Press and Tribune:—Since getting relieved from the pressing engagements connected with the late melancholy accident near South Bend, I notice an article from your paper purporting to be the "statement of Mr. J. J. H. Rice, Passenger, of Laporte, Indiana," which does great injustice to Mr. Wm. M. Osgood, the Conductor of the train which met with the accident.

If there be but one J. J. H. Rice, of Laporte, that gentleman must have been laboring under an extraordinary hallucination on the night referred to. You represent him to state that he was in the sleeping-car at the time of the accident; that the first he knew, the water was rushing *over* the car; the lights were out, he leaped into the torrent, and succeeded in getting to a clump of bushes and up the bank; that everything was confusion; that Osgood, the Conductor, seemed crazy; ran to South Bend and Mishawnakee, (each two miles from the scene,) returned, a distance of eight miles, without his hat, and that he (Rice,) took charge of him and brought him to Chicago at 3 1-2 o'clock on Monday.

Now as I was there the whole time for 15 hours, I pronounce the whole account false. There is not a line of truth in the whole story. In less than one minute I went to the door of the sleeping car, next to the shore, and the water was not over two feet deep, for I waded to the shore immediately. It was about 1 1-2 feet deep in the car at the door, and perhaps three feet at the other. If Mr. Rice passed into the torrent *he* must have been the "*crazy*" *one*. The light in the roof of the car was not extinguished, and I took one of the lanterns that was carried ashore to light a fire for the women and children. Mr. Osgood was acting in concert with me the whole time from midnight till afternoon the next day, except when he went to South Bend to procure an engine and cars to take off the passengers, and this was immediately after the accident. He was cool, collected, active and judicious, although much bruised. As to losing his hat, I am confident he wore a cap the whole time. Thus much supposing the account you give was from some other person than Mr. J. J. Rice of Laporte.

Now the accident took place at midnight of Monday. On that evening Mr. J. J. H. Rice, of Laporte—intimately known here, was at Toledo and on the evening of that day, conversed with the Superintendent at eight or nine o'clock, who introduced him to Mr. Ransom, of New York. This is 156 miles from the place of the accident. Mr. Rice took the train for the west at half past ten the same evening, and he says he arrived at Chicago at three and a half o'clock Tuesday. I repeat, if there be not two "Mr. J. J. H. Rice's, of Laporte," that gentleman must have been laboring under a most extraordinary hallucination to imagine himself in the sleeping car and leaping into a torrent three to five feet deep: when in fact he was 120 miles off at the time of the accident. I should not deem it necessary to notice this or other silly or exaggerated stories, did they not do great injustice to a worthy and efficient employee of the Company. GEO. BLISS, President.

Protection to our Flag.—The English at Hong Kong are complaining that the American merchantmen are rapidly monopolizing the carrying trade with China while the English men-of-war are doing police duty for these successful interlopers. At the latest dates from that little colony, seven-eighths of the vessels trading in the port were American and not a single American man-of-war was to be found within a thousand miles.—Her Britannic Majesty's warships have on several occasions been dispatched in search of pirates who had violated the American flag, and also called upon to discharge other kind offices. In Hong Kong the trade of that colony with Australia, California, and India, was represented in the beginning of May by the American flag, not a single ton of British shipping loading for either of these countries against 2,860 American tons of American ownership for Australia; 1,385 for Calcutta, and 11,200 for San Francisco. All this American trade was absolutely dependent upon the cruisers of Her Britanic Majesty for protection.

More Difficulty at Kilbourn City.—We learn that the difficulty which existed at Kilbourn City last spring, in consequence of the obstructions to the running of rafts, by the dam at that point, has broken out afresh of late. We are informed that about seventy-five lumbermen and raftsmen congregated there last week, and commenced moving the chute, but were forced to suspend operations by the rise of the river.

Sheriff Williams has been required by them to remove the dam by virtue of the proceeding last spring, which declared it a nuisance, but owing to some important defect in the paper, he wisely declines to proceed in the matter.

A raftsman was drowned there last week, but we have not learned his name, or the circumstances.—*Portage City Record, July 6th*

Minnitman, July 8—9 P. M.

Robles released the five million conducta at Minister McLane's demand. There is nothing new politically.

Ovid, N. Y., July 7—9 P. M.

The corner stone of the State Agricultural College was laid to-day. The building will be ready next Spring.

Law for the Preservation of Fish.

Editor Sentinel:—The following are the provisions of the Revised Statutes of our State, in regard to the preservation of fish:

Chapter 182—Sec. 15. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to draw or use any seine or net in any of the inland lakes situated within the limits of this State, for the purpose of taking or catching fish, provided such lake shall contain an area of less than twelve square miles.

Sec. 16. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of the last section, shall be subject to a fine for each and every such offence of not more than twenty dollars with costs of suit.

Sec. 17. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use or set any gill net for the purpose of taking or catching fish in any of the inland streams or water courses within this State, whereby the free passage of fish up and down such streams or water courses shall be obstructed.

Sec. 18. Imposes a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence against above provisions.

Those interested in the preservation of fish in our rivers and lakes, will please take an interest in enforcing the above law, and endeavor, if possible, to put a stop to the wholesale destruction of fish in our waters.

C. R.

Horrible Murder in Macoupin County, Ill.

(From the Carlinville Free Democrat, June 30th.)

It is our painful duty this day to record one of the most atrocious, revolting crimes that ever transpired in the county of Macoupin. Early yesterday morning our community was profoundly agitated by the report of a foul and high-handed murder committed near Otter Creek, some ten miles north-west of town, on the Jacksonville road, the particulars of which, as near as we have been able to ascertain, are as follows:

On Tuesday evening, a peddler traveling across the Otter Creek bottom, found the body of an old man, who had evidently been murdered and robbed. This discovery aroused the neighborhood, and upon investigation, it was found to be the body of Mr. Seacey, who resided in McLean county, Kentucky, a gentleman of some 70 years of age, who was on his way to Cummington, in this county, to visit his sons living near that place. It seems that at some point on his journey (on a river, we believe,) Mr. Seacey made the acquaintance of a young man, who succeeded in gaining the confidence of the unsuspecting old gentleman, to such an extent that, being in rather feeble health, Mr. S. accepted the fellow's offer to accompany him to his destination, and bore his expenses.

They came to Carlinville, stopped with Sheriff Plain over night, and on Tuesday morning hired a buggy at Mr. Queen's Livery Stable, and started together for his son's residence. Sometime in the afternoon the horse was found alone with the buggy, and the body discovered some 36 rods from the road, with the head horribly mangled with a club which was still lying upon it, and the throat cut.

Mr. S. is supposed to have had on his person near two thousand dollars, and there is no doubt but this scoundrel had formed his acquaintance, and remained with him for the purpose of robbing him, and then, when within four miles of the residence of his sons, the wretch consummated his villany, really and deliberately dragged the feeble, gray-haired old man, who had generously befriended him, out from his buggy, and with fiendish brutality, beat his brains out with a club, while the pleading cry for life (heard by a German who was plowing in a field near by, but was mistaken for the noise of boys,) was unheeded. It is supposed that he succeeded in getting only about $1,000, as $430 were found on the person of the deceased.

THE CITY.

"The War in Europe."—This is the title of a pamphlet about the size of Harper, just published, purporting to give an account of the remote and recent cause of the present European war, together with the Vienna treaties of 1814 and 1815, in full. It contains two very good maps, one of Southern Europe, the other of the seat of war, besides engravings of the principal places in Italy, and portraits of some of the leading men engaged in the war. We have not had time to examine it closely, but, from a hasty glance, should judge it to be a work of much interest at the present time. It is for sale by W. H. Anger, bookseller, 237 East Water street. Price 25 cents.

Weather.—Yesterday everything of a moist nature steamed. The gutters dried up, and gave out noxious vapors in the act; the streets dried up in spite of the public leaking tubs. The air was somewhat similar to that artificial atmosphere manufactured for the Israelites during the captivity. People seemed to regret that Allcott's Drug Store was not large enough to hold them all. It was the breath of summer, but it was feverish, and made editors regret that they could not write leaders in some planet where the temperature was not so suggestive.

Festival of the Rose.—The Floral Concert of the Seventh Ward School was well attended last evening. The singing and acting were highly creditable, and reflect great praise on the leader, H. B. Coe. The decoration of the platform with flowers and wreaths added to the charm of the cantata.—The large audience evinced their appreciation of the performance by repeated applause. The Concert will be repeated *to-night*, when we hope to see another full house to greet the scholars of our Seventh Ward School.

Vessel Sold.—The schooner *Fulton*, of Oswego, which was brought in some time since in a canvass jacket, from Mackinaw, where she was wrecked last fall, was sold yesterday, at public auction, at Jones' Marine dock. Mr. Johnson, of Oswego, purchased her for $1,200. It will probably cost $2,500 more to fit her for sea. Her capacity is about 17,000 bushels. Mr. Johnson intends putting her in thorough repair forthwith.

Municipal Court—His Honor, Judge Foote, Presiding—Thursday, July 7.—Lawrence Daly and John Lane, creating a nuisance in the street, fined $2.

Charles Warner, disorderly, fined $5.

A Crand, disorderly, fined $10 and costs. Committed for 30 days in default of payments.

C. Messing, disorderly, discharged.

"John Doe," a store keeper, got into a squabble with a woman, and was fined $1 and costs.

Yesterday, two youngsters, not over fourteen years of age, were arrested for milking a cow, and locked up at the Station house. During the afternoon, the mother appeared at the office, very much affected, and bringing a huge plug of tobacco for each of her sons. The prisoners received this testimonial of affection with evident satisfaction, and continued to "chaw" until they were discharged.

For the East.—The upper-cabin steam packet Kenosha, Capt. S. Hathaway, leaves this morning at 9 o'clock for Buffalo and intermediate ports. The Galena, Capt. Thomas Steele, leaves to-morrow morning at the same hour for Buffalo and intermediate ports. For passage apply at the company's office, foot of East Water Street, J. Griffin & Co., Passengers Agents.

For Collingwood and the East.—The splendid steamer *Evergreen City*, Captain Chamberlain, leaves Dousman's dock, foot of Erie street, this morning at 9 o'clock. For passage apply at the company's office, No. 70 East Water street. J. McCarty, passenger agent.

Make a note of it.—A correspondent of the London *Times* says "six or seven drops of creosote, taken on loaf sugar, as often as required," is a sovereign remedy for sea sickness.—*Wisconsin.*

So is, if taken in *sufficient* quantity, prussic acid.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Western Dental Society, now in Session in the Parlor of the Newhall House, in this city.

Milwaukee, July 4, 1859.

Meeting called to order by the President, Dr. Allport, of Chicago. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved: but upon a comparison with them of the published report, it was found that the committee on the use of congelation as a local anæsthetic, were made to say that the application could be employed in a large number of cases. Whereas the minutes of the report show that in their opinion "local anæsthesia by congelation, although attended with some inconvenience in its preparation and application, can be employed with gratifying results in some cases;" and that the published report was calculated to place the committee in a wrong position before the public. A committee was appointed to examine into, and correct, any discrepancy between the published report and the records of the Society. The committee appointed to memorialize Congress upon the subject of the employment of Dentists in the army, asked further time.

The following gentlemen were elected to membership: Drs. G. P. Kingsley, of Freeport, Ill.; Wm. Allaugh, Chicago; D. W. Perkins, R. J. Farier, M. P. Hanson, Milwaukee; A. C. Van Sant, Princeton, Ill., Frank B. Ferris, do.

The Society then adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock.

Wednesday, 2 o'clock P. M.—Meeting called to order by Dr. Allport. On motion, it was resolved, that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday, July 5th, 1860.

On motion of Dr. Blake, the Milwaukee delegation was requested to invite the members of the Medical profession to be present at our discussions.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

Dr. C. W. Spalding, of St. Louis, President.

Dr. W. T. Barron, of St. Louis, 1st Vice President.

Dr. A. W. French, Springfield, Ill., 2d Vice President.

Dr. E. A. Bogue, Chicago, Rec. Secretary.
" D. W. Perkins, Milwaukee, Cor. Sec'y.
" A. Blake, St. Louis, Treasurer.

Drs. Allport, Hanson, Kingsley, Faries and Ferris, Executive Committee.

On motion, the Society then adjourned to S o'clock P. M.

8 o'clock, P. M., Parlor D, Newhall House. Meeting called to order by Dr. Allport, who delivered his retiring address, and inducted Dr. Spalding to the chair, who, after a few appropriate remarks, opened the meeting for business, when the following subjects were presented to the Society for discussion:

1st. How shall we treat deciduous (or temporary) teeth when painful?

2d. Does electricity or galvanism alleviate pain when used in extracting teeth?

3d. Should we use amalgam to fill teeth?

4th. When molar teeth are decayed in the posterior, proximate surface to the exposition of the pulp, how shall we proceed in order to save them?

5th. What is the best method of inserting partial sets of teeth; and what are the details and manipulations of the whole process?

The first subject being declared in order it was taken up and discussed at length.

E. A. BOGUE, Rec. Sec'y.

The case of Jones vs. the City of Milwaukee, which has been pending in our Circuit Court during the past two weeks, was given to the jury at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but up to the hour of going to press had not agreed upon a verdict. The result is looked for, with interest, by our citizens.

Three Thousand Dollars Wanted.—J. S. Fillmore wants to borrow $3,000 for a term of three years, at 12 per cent. interest, for a party. Security—a brick house in the Seventh Ward, entirely new, costing $7,000, and half a lot.

Lost.—Wednesday evening, 6th inst., a Lady's Cameo pin, between Jefferson street and the Lake shore, on Wisconsin or Lake streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the *Sentinel* office.

Lost.—On Friday evening last, between Van Buren and Astor streets, a lady's *brooch*, large red carbuncle, set in three rows of garnets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. jy7501d3t.

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my14i25-7dtf1stpp A. WELLES, Agent.

R. R. R.

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R R R is sold by C. Harrington, Bosworth & Sons L. F. Lake, and J. H. Resch, Milwaukee, and by druggists everywhere. jy5dawtw

Notice.—Edward P. Allis has opened an office under the State Bank, entrance on East Water street just north of Michigan street, and will give his attention to buying, selling or exchanging real estate and securities, and any other business which may require the services of an agent. my22d6dm1stpp

☞ Subscribe for and Advertise in the *Manitowoc Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. The *Tribune* is the largest weekly, and the *only* daily paper north of Milwaukee. Terms, cash in advance. Smith & Stone, Publishers dtf

☞ Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons. sep10-dlawly

☞ Drs. Julian & Edwards, Private Physicians Office, 184 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis. 1siply

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TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Further Foreign News.

New York, July 7—3 P. M.

The steamship Vigo, from Cork, and the Asia, from Liverpool, have arrived with London and Liverpool advices to the 25th ultimo.

The steamer Vigo passed the steamer Europa on Saturday evening, fifty miles east of Cape Race.

The prominent features of the news have already been received via St. Johns; but the papers contain interesting advices from the seat of war, previous to the great battle.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the pickets of the two armies were in sight of each other, and scarcely a day passed without a slight skirmish.

Garibaldi was accomplishing remarkable feats in surprising the Austrians, making marches of fifty miles in a day, and setting the country through which he passed in favor of national independence.

There was an important omission in Napoleon's dispatch announcing the great battle, as telegraphed from Cape Race. The Emperor says:

"We have taken all the enemy's position, captured many cannon," &c.

Napoleon's despatch of the battle was dated Carrara, near Satla, and not Candia.

No additional intelligence concerning the battle was received in London up to 2 o'clock on Saturday P. M.

Heavy cannonading was heard at Verona.

The recent tumult in Venice was occasioned by rumors that the French had landed in Papua, and that Venice would be surrendered in three days.

The people there began to mount their cockades, with the Italian colors and crowds gathered in front of the Austrian houses, and began to hiss. The Austrian patrol were ordered out, but with instructions not to fire on the people if they could subdue them otherwise; but being received with insulting remarks, they made an attack on the mob with the butts of their muskets, and finally cleared the streets. The report that some of the people were killed by the military is not confirmed.

The Sardinian official bulletin, in speaking of the affair between the people and the Papal troops, states that the Swiss troops attacked the town on the 20th, and met with great resistance, but after three hours hard fighting they forced an entrance into the town. The combat was then renewed in the streets and continued for two hours longer. The Swiss troops trampled down and killed even women and inoffensive persons. On the next day the outrage and firing upon the people was recommenced. The town was placed in a state of siege.

The advices from Malta, state that eight steam vessels are ready for departure, and it is asserted that their destination is the Adriatic.

The official Prussiche Zeitung of Wednesday, says that the Franco-Sardinian army is moving near the frontiers of Germany—the Prussian government regards the security of Germany as interested in its care. The Italian conflict is assuming ever increasing dimensions.

England and Russia are arming on the greatest scale.

The Prussian government would be faithless to its duty and to the sense of the nation, if she should neglect to act commensurately with that spirit by which Prussia has become great. Prussia is free from every engagement. From the innermost nature of her State interests it will soon be seen whether Prussia's initiative will be supported with the necessary weight by the German States.

Prussia's policy stands firm, and whoever lays obstacles in its way may consider that he has rendered service to the enemies of the fatherland.

It was announced in Paris, of Friday, that a corps d'armee of 40,000 men, mainly from the African regiments, is expected shortly in the Adriatic sea.

Despatches from Milan confirm the accounts that the French troops are advancing towards Vaudillane.

The Archduke Governor of Tyrol had arrived at Vaudeco, to superintend the enrollment of twenty-four thousand men in Tyrol and Vaudero.

Advices from Rome say that an attempt was made there on Sunday to display the tri-colored flag, and proclaim the dictatorship of Victor Emanuel, but Gov. Goyan interfered to prevent it. The Pope had notified his protest against the dismemberment of his states to powers represented at the Paris Conference.

He had also communicated to his Cardinals a letter from the Emperor Napoleon, guaranteeing the independence of the Papal States.

Turkey.—Advices from Constantinople say that Said Pasha had been summoned to send his contingent forces to Rovenella, but replied that the indecisive policy of the Porte compromises Egypt, and that therefore he will not send a succor, but will put his army on a war footing.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Foreign Items.

New York, July 7—9 P. M.

Paris Correspondent of the Evening Post—I was old, yesterday, that the difficulty between the Emperor Bonaparte and the descendants of Mrs. Patterson, of Baltimore, the reputed wife of the Duke of Westphalia, are in the way of being composed. The Emperor has offered to make her son, Jerome, a Duke, and her grandson, Jerome, who graduated at West Point, and is now with the army in Italy, a Count with suitable pecuniary endorsements for the rank, if they will formally renounce all claims to the name of Bonaparte.

Correspondence of the London Times:

Marseilles, June 28—8,30 P. M.

M. Kossuth left here this morning in the Sinai, at 7 o'clock, for Genoa, accompanied by M. Feguimesy, who is designated on the Sardinian passport they have between them as all-de-camp to M. Kossuth; which would seem to imply that the ex-dictator of Hungary is to hold a military command. Last evening M. Feguimesy went to the encampment, of the Austrian prisoners at Wempampte; he addressed himself exclusively to the Hungarians, among whom he distributed a considerable sum in gold and silver, giving nothing to the Germans. He informed his fellow-countrymen that M. Kossuth was in Marseilles on his road to Genoa, and the headquarters of the allies, where he was to have an interview with Napoleon and Victor Emanuel, for the purpose of organizing means to secure the national independence of Hungary, which he affirmed the allied sovereigns had agreed to recognize.

He also stated that the allies would lend their aid to liberate Hungary from Austrian rule. I believe that M. Kossuth's aide-de-camp had no reason to be dissatisfied with the results of his mission. On being told that M. Kossuth would spare no efforts to promote their well being, and obtain their freedom as early as possible, the Hungarians expressed their pleasure at no longer being compelled to fight for Austria, but for all that, I doubt if they are induced to desert, and risk the dangers of another fight, with the prospect of a court martial, if taken.

When Kossuth and his Aid de Camp arrived at the Railway Station yesterday P. M., they were met by Police Agents, who inquired at what hotel they proposed to stop. On being informed of the address, a couple of Police Agents in private clothes, mounted guard before the doors, to watch the movements of the Hungarians and note who called upon them; they were there the last thing at night and the first thing in the morning to escort Kossuth and his Aid de Camp on board and see them safe out of France.

A young Italian volunteered to fight for Italian and Hungarian liberties, and was taken to Genoa to serve in the Hungarian Legion.

Kossuth, I am informed, has many admirers in Marseilles, who were only deterred from calling to pay their respects and express their sympathies by the presence of the police agents.

From Pike's Peak.

St. Louis, July 7—9 P. M.

Mr. Maccoy, who left Denver City, on the 24th ult., informs the St. Joseph *West*, that only eight or ten of the claims yet discovered pay, and those are on the Gregory lead. All the rest are deserted. He reports the richness of other claims as absolutely false. Miners are leaving in large numbers; some 3,000 wagons are now on the return trip.—Mr. Maccoy estimates that from 25,000 to 30,000 persons are doing nothing, or working for their board. He says that the mines will not support more than 5,000 people, and advises everybody to stay at home. One hundred and thirty-six U. S. troops, from Carlisle barracks, arrived here to-day, en route for Santa Fe.

Washington, July 7—9 P. M.

Brevet Major Ridgely, of the Fourth Artillery, died last night at Georgetown, D. C.

Washington Matters.

Washington, July 7—9 P. M.

It is estimated that a reduction of from two to three hundred thousand dollars will be effected during fiscal year just commenced, by the retrenchments on the expenses attending collection of customs and revenue now in progress. These will continue to be made from time to time as information on the subject shall reach the Secretary.

A number of gentlemen from different parts of the Union are making arrangements for an early private meeting at Washington to consult as to the best means of bringing General Lane, of Oregon, prominently before the country as a candidate for the Presidency.—The President continues to assure his friends that he will not be a candidate.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided the following named articles properly chargeable nineteen per centum: Silk, Violin Strings, Italian Cloths, as manufactured, Worsted used for garments and linings, Button stuff not being cut in slips, or patterns of requisite size and shape for shoes and booties; veneers—no other instrument than a saw having been used during their construction, and requiring still to undergo other process before they can be applied for purposes of veneering, are free from Canada under the Reciprocity Treaty.

Treasury receipts for the week ending June —two million six hundred thirty-three thousand. Drafts paid, nearly three millions.—Drafts issued, above two millions. Balance in Treasury, four millions four hundred thirty-eight thousand.

Cricket Match.

Montreal, July 7—9 P. M.

The cricket match between the Montreal and New York clubs terminated to-day, in favor of the former, with seven wickets to go down.

Portland, July 7—9 P. M.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill has been nominated as the Republican Candidate for Governor.

Wants.

$4,000 WANTED, ON BOND AND Mortgage, on good Real Estate in the City. Ward, for a number of years. Address box 1165 Post Office. jel7d3t-d3w

Millinery Goods, &c.

MRS. DOYLE
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the Ladies that she has a full assortment of Millinery Goods, Straws, Silks, Ruches, Ribbons, &c. my8d2w-d3mo.

SPRING MILLINERY,
AT THE OLD STAND,
23 Wisconsin Street.
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13th,
MRS. L. BLAKE,
Will show a choice assortment of RICH BONNETS, FLOWERS, HEAD DRESSES, And General Millinery Goods. ap18

DRESSMAKING.
MRS. SCOVILLE HAS REMOVED from her former residence on Milwaukee street, to
NO. 81 MICHIGAN STREET,
First house east of Jefferson street, where she will be happy to see all who may favor her with their patronage. All kinds of Machine Sewing and Stitching executed to order.
N. B.—The "Le Mon Ton," containing the latest and most favorite styles, always on hand. my14

Dissolution Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
THE FIRM OF HARRISON & CLARKE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
S. A. HARRISON,
WM. CLARKE.
Milwaukee, June 8th, 1859.

S. A. Harrison will continue the Mason business and will spare no pains to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a share of their patronage and custom.
S. A. HARRISON,
Marshall st., between Knapp & Division, 1st. Ward.
je10d1w

COUNTERFEIT BANK-NOTES.
EUREKA COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR
AND
HEWET'S
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BANK NOTE CURRENCY.
By Photo-Lithographic Fac-similes, in miniature, of every genuine note of every solvent Bank in the United States and Canada.
AN INFALLIBLE DETECTOR OF ALTERED, SPURIOUS, AND COUNTERFEIT MONEY.
With a fac-simile of the genuine Notes before you, how can you take the bad?
No Written or Printed Description of Bank Notes, no Matter how Carefully Compiled, can be Made an Infallible and Perfect Protector.

Since the application of the art of Engraving to the commercial use of paper currency—a period of more than fifty years—it has been the object of all the persons interested to devise their security against the fabrication

THE SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1859.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the City of Madison, in the Assembly Hall of the Capitol on Wednesday, the 31st day of August next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers to be supported by the party at the ensuing general election; and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

As the subject of selecting delegates to the next National Convention may be entertained and acted on by the Convention, it is suggested that the people in their primary caucuses, and the district conventions make such expression as will intimate to their delegates and the State Convention, the general sentiment of the State on that subject.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

It is recommended that District Conventions for the selection of delegates be held throughout the State, on or before the 25th day of August, and that committees make early calls for that purpose; and it is especially urged that every district be duly represented in the Convention.

H. A. TENNEY,
WM. C. ROGERS,
GREGOR MENZEL,
WINFIELD SMITH,
W. P. LYON,
E. L. PHILLIPS,
GEORGE GARY,
GEORGE L. GRAVES.

Latest from Pike's Peak.

We are indebted to the Hon. EDWARD CONKLIN, of Green Bay, for an extra from the office of the Leavenworth City *Times*, dated July 2nd, giving the latest news from the Pike's Peak Gold Mines. As our readers will see, it is the most satisfactory account yet received, and coming from gentlemen so well-known as HORACE GREELEY and others, may safely be assumed as entirely reliable.—It leaves no doubt as to the fact that gold is found, in large quantities, in the vicinity of the Peak, and that those who go there, *properly equipped*, and who are fortunate enough to hit upon a good "claim," are pretty sure to fill their pockets.

Precept and Practice.

Referring to the recent "levy," by Federal Authority, upon the Government *employees* at Washington, to sustain the sinking *Constitution*, (the organ of the Administration,) the Madison *Patriot* quotes the following excellent sentiments from the letter addressed by President BUCHANAN, last fall, to the Democratic meeting at Pittsburgh:

"I shall assume the privilege of advancing years in referring to another *growing and dangerous evil*.—In the best age, although our failures, like ourselves, were divided into political parties which often had severe conflict with each other, *yet as never heard, until within a recent period, of the employment of money to carry elections*. Should this practice increase until the voters and the representatives in the State and National Legislatures shall become infected, *the fountain of free government will then be poisoned at its source*, and we must end, as history proves, in a military despotism. A Democratic republic, all agree, cannot long survive, *unless sustained by public virtue*. When this is corrupted, and the people become venal, there is a canker at the root of the tree of liberty which must cause it to wither and die."

After duly pondering these wise and timely suggestions, the *Patriot*, albeit a "regular Democratic" paper, is moved to offer these appropriate comments, which all good Democrats are respectfully requested to read and heed:

Never was there a man holding so just sentiments,so unfortunate in the choice of means for their practical application as has been Mr. Buchanan. It is notorious, that the chosen and trusted instruments of his Administration have every where rendered his most virtuous declarations in the Pickwickian sense. We venture the assertion, that there is not in the North-West a single paper claiming to be exclusively Administration in contradistinction to the well-known popular sentiments of the country upon the doctrine of popular sovereignty, that is not sustained by other means than the legitimate business of its publication. One has a postoffice, another a land-office; one has government advertising, and another is sustained by constrained contributions from clerks and mail agents. There is now in this city a young man known to us all, and respected as far as he is known, of unexceptional manners and moral character, who was removed from the office of mail agent for no other reason than that he refused to contribute a portion of his salary to the support of the Chicago *Herald*, a paper started and sustained by government funds for the purpose of opposing the Democratic state organization of Illinois.

We fully agree with Mr. Buchanan that this is "a dangerous and growing evil," and never more dangerous or more growing than under the auspices of his Administration, by his sufferance, if not by his direct intervention. A free press has properly been called "the chief bulwark of our liberties," and to corrupt the channel of popular intelligence, is to poison the fountain of free government at its source. Every public press suborned to personal ends—the creature of patronage and power—is an agent of infection, "a canker at the root of the tree of liberty.

"Disastrous Economy."

The New York *Evening Post* contains an article under the above caption, (copied by the *News* of this city,) in regard to the recent casualty on the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, attributing the catastrophe to a misdirected economy in the construction of the Culvert, and deciding very conclusively "that the train was going too fast."

However much may be conceded to the superior practical knowledge of editors in regard to railroad matters, and notwithstanding the circumstances of this accident may offer rare opportunities to display agonizing regrets and severe reprimands, there is a great deal of injustice blended with the sorrow and indignation of the above newspaper. It is, undoubtedly, a satisfaction in any great public calamity to be able to throw the responsibility upon some one's shoulders. The public readily changes its feelings from sorrow to indignation, and the change is agreeable. But it sometimes happens in the Providence of Heaven that accidents occur which human foresight and wisdom could make no provision for. The stroke falls when it was least expected and when the dreadful list of agony comes to us we are wonderfully apt to arraign somebody and make somebody suffer. This is very natural; the attempt to get at the cause and thus prevent a recurrence is all well enough; but the indiscriminate accusation against railroad companies not unfrequently is as far from the just line of right as the imagined conduct of those accused.

In the present case, it is well known that the Michigan Southern is one of the best conducted and most carefully managed roads in the country. Under the efficient management of the present officers, accidents have been rare, indeed. Indeed, we believe the recent occurrence was the first, of any account, since JOHN D. CAMPBELL—Gen'l Superintendent—has been connected with the road. If the supervision of officers of the most untiring, watchfulness and consummate skill and experience in railroad matters will not prevent the occasional breaking of a rail, or washing of an embankment by a freshet, we confess to be unable to discover what will.

The "disastrous economy" consisted in "building the culvert too small!" Those who know anything of railroad works will undoubtedly smile at that "economy" which saved a few feet of stone and mortar, when the great expense was in the "filling." We have it from the lips of engineers who saw the culvert when building, under the direction of Dr. WILLIAMS, that it was, in their judgment, sufficiently large. But it seems a somebody, (nobody knows who), in the neighborhood, knew better, and it is the opinion of some of our editorial friends that Mr. Somebody's advice should have been followed—but the company, from a perverted idea of "economy," could not afford to so construct it. Our own opinion is, that the judgment of one of the best engineers in this country was rendered of no account, by an unprecedented combination of Natural causes and the fault-finding only a perturbed outlet of pardonable emotion.

The Michigan Southern R. R. covers 244 miles, and there are about twelve through trains daily passing over the road. The record of accidents on this road, for the past three years, is remarkably clean, and under the present management will, we believe, long continue so.

No road in the United States can boast of a smoother track, or better accommodations for the comfort and convenience of the traveler. The new dusters recently attached to the day trains, render the cars free from that great annoyance of railway travel in hot, dry weather, dust, and none need fear a recurrence of the recent calamity, as the utmost watchfulness and vigilance is constantly kept up on the whole line of the road, to prevent similar accidents, in future.

State Teachers' Association.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the "Wisconsin State Teachers' Association" will be held in the Assembly Chamber at Madison, commencing on Tuesday the 26th of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M. The opening address will be given by the President, A PICKETT, of Horicon.

On Wednesday, in connection with the annual commencement exercises, HENRY BARNARD, LL.D., will be inaugurated Chancellor of the State University, and a part of his inaugural discourse will be, by invitation, especially addressed to the teachers of the State.

During the meeting, which will continue until Friday, addresses will be given by the following named gentlemen:

Prof. E. P. LARKIN, of Milwaukee.
E. C. JOHNSON, of Fond du Lac.
Rev. M. P. KINNEY, of Racine.
Prof. E. DANIELS, of Waukesha.
Rev. J. E. PRAET, of Sheboygan.

An essay will be read by Miss E. L. BISSEL, of Hartford.

Addresses are also expected from others who may not now be positively announced.

On Thursday evening there will be a social gathering at the City Hall, where, as we are authorized to state, the citizens of Madison will be happy to meet the teachers and strangers from abroad. Madison offers a cordial welcome to the Association, extending her hospitality to all who may attend, and it is hoped that there will be a large representation of teachers and friends of education from all parts of the State.

Arrangements have been made with all the Railroad companies in the State, to return *free* those who receive the necessary certificate of attendance from the Secretary of the Association.

By order of the Ex. Committee,
JAS. W. STRONG, Sec'y.

MADISON, Wis., July 5th, 1859.

[State papers are requested to insert the above notice.]

THE U. S. AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The premium list and regulations for the next great annual Exhibition of the National Agricultural Society, to be held in Chicago, commencing September 12th, is published.

The premiums range from $100 down to $2, and embrace every article in the way of cattle, horses, mules, sheep, swine, poultry, farm and garden products, fruits, household productions, agricultural implements, and mechanical and manufactural machinery and productions generally that are usual objects of exhibition and competition on such occasions. All the world is invited to enter the lists, the only limitation being that the exhibitor must first pay the usual admission fee to a membership of the society.

Persons having articles to exhibit, can have the same listed, and obtain all other information they want on the subject by addressing Col. HORACE CAPRON, Superintendent, Chicago, Ill.

THE DRIFT OF THE TIDE.—Judge HAWLEY, an influential Democrat, of Steuben County, New York, has left the ranks of the Democracy. He has published a review of the course of his party, holds its leaders responsible for gross violations of pledges, and an outrageous course towards the people of Kansas, and intimates that he shall hereafter feel constrained to act with the Republican party.

What Judge HAWLEY has done thus publicly, hundreds and thousands of *genuine* Democrats are doing quietly. The notorious fact that the leaders and organs of the Sham Democracy are owned, body and soul, by the Slavery Propaganda, has utterly disgusted the great mass of the party throughout the Free States.

DISASTERS ON WESTERN RIVERS.—The list of disasters on the Mississippi river and its tributaries during the six months ending June 30, sums up a heavier loss of boats, property and lives than at any equal period in former years. The Louisville *Courier* gives a full list, which figure up as follows:

Boats snagged	22
Boats exploded	4
Boats burned	26
Lost by collision	13
Lost by Rock Island Bridge	1
Lost by running against bank	2
Boats foundered	3
Sunk by ice	2
Lost in storm	1
Total number of boats lost	74
Flatboats lost	23
Lives lost	237
Value of boats and cargoes	$1,770,500

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The following are the earnings of the Great Western of Canada, for the week ending July 1st:

Passengers	$21,517 07
Freight and live stock	7,506 76
Mails and sundries	1,492 84½
Total	$30,922 50½
Corresponding week 57 last year	32,915 62½
Decrease	1,993 87½

The following are the earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the third week of June:

	1859.	1858.
Passengers	$15,697 87	$25,777 95
Freight	11,024 66	16,037 45
Total	$26,722 52	$40,915 40
Decrease		14,192 5

FAST TRAVELING OF A NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The self-propelling steam fire engine, built at LEE & LARNED'S Novelty Works for the Southwark Hose Company, of Philadelphia, arrived on Saturday, having propelled herself over the turnpike road from Bristol—twenty miles—in two hours actual running time. The highest speed attained was at the rate of fifteen miles per hour, while several steep hills were surmounted at the rate of ten miles per hour. The weight of the engine is 9,000 pounds, and that of its fuel, water and nine men, 3,000 pounds.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.—The engines were delayed in getting to work at the tournament at Jackson yesterday until 3 o'clock P. M., at which time a strong wind was blowing, operating seriously to the disadvantage of all engines playing between that time and dark. The engines of the Detroit Fire Department were all of this number, and consequently are among the defeated ones.—Mayflower Company No. 76, of the Michigan Central Railroad, was more fortunate, as her turn did not come until nearly dark, when she made an excellent throw, taking the first prize in the second class. The prizes on distance were taken by the following machines:

First class.

No.	Place.	Builder.	Distance.
1st prize,	1,	Battle Creek	Hunsman, of Boston....211
2d, prize,	2,	"	Button, of Waterford....209

SECOND CLASS.

1st prize,	76	Detroit	Smith, of New York 194
2d, prize,	1,	Marshall	Button, of Waterford....192

The throws are given in even feet, though each company measured a few inches more.

Continental No. 8, of Detroit, threw early in the afternoon, making only 177 feet.

No. 6, of Detroit, threw soon after them, making 189 feet 10 inches. These were the best throws made up to the time they were made. We have been unable to learn the distance made by either No. 2 or 11, up to the hour of going to press.

The trial on quantity was postponed until to-day, at which time a grand handicap trial on distance of all engines is also to take place, when Detroit may redeem her reputation.

The firemen of the city were feeling considerably crest-fallen last evening, and a reception was talked of for the several companies that are at Jackson, that should appropriately express the feelings of the Department.—*Detroit Free Press, July 6.*

THE MINNESOTA ROW-DE-DOW.—Governor Gorman's late exposure of the Minnesota election frauds, whereby Sibley became Governor of the State, and Rice and Shields members of the United States Senate, has made an astonishing flurry among the politicians and office-holders at St. Paul. The *Pioneer* of that city is particularly savage on Gorman, and endeavors to dragoon him into an acknowledgement either that he told a lie to the editor of the Chatfield *Republican*, or that the editor told one in publishing his statement. At the same time it admits that if Rice & Co., did perpetrate the fraud alleged by Gorman, they should be provided at once with apartments in the penitentiary at Stillwater.

A WASHINGTON clergyman, a Sunday or two since, while stating a deficiency in the collections, remarked that since the issue of three cent pieces, the revenue of his church had decreased nearly one-half.

A CHAPLAIN at a State Prison was asked by a friend how his parishioners were. "All under conviction," was the reply.

THE HUNTSMAN AT DINNER.—The worst rider can often get on very well with a saddle of mutton.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Letter from Horace Greeley—Most Favorable Reports Yet Received—The Miners Unequalled in Richness—General Import and Intelligence.

LEAVENWORTH TIMES OFFICE, }
July 2nd, 5 o'clock P. M. }

Knowing the deep interest felt in the Gold Mines, and the anxiety to have the latest intelligence from that glorious District of our country, we take pleasure in placing before the public a budget of the latest and most interesting news, which we have received an hour or two since, through private hands.

The intelligence is a week later than any yet published, and is of a most flattering and encouraging nature, as will be seen.

The Reports came exclusively to *The Times*, through channels we have instituted at great expense, for the benefit of our patrons.

The first letter is from Horace Greeley, and of absorbing interest.

DENVER CITY, June 15th, 1859.

FRIEND VAUGHAN:

* * * *

There is no mistake about the existence of gold in paying quantities in this region. I have, in addition to the facts embodied in our report written at the Gregory Diggings, an account of the last three days working of the Company, called in that report, Sopris, Henderson & Co., but better entitled Dorsey, Barber & Stowell.

We left on Thursday morning, and their product for that and two following days, was as follows:

Thursday, June 9th, two Sluices	413 pwts.
Friday, June 10th, " "	456 "
Saturday, June 11th, three "	1196 "
Total	1965 pwts.

Which, at $18 per ounce, (which I think the fair value of this gold when quicksilvered,) gives a net value of over $1700 for three days' work on a single claim, 50 by 100 feet, with all the fixtures not costing over $1000, and all the labor costing less than $100—(four hands to each sluice.)

I have other returns showing good results for these three days—not so good as the foregoing, but not less than $100 per day to the sluice, which is obtained at a cost of less than $20 per day, all told. And then the unrotted quartz all remains got out but not crushed or washed, ready to be washed at any time.

I estimate that 500 sluices will be running in these mountains by the 1st of August, and that the net products of gold will be $20,000 per week till the snow falls. But I do not wish to be quoted as *authority* for this estimate.

Every day makes new and rich discoveries.

* * * * * * *

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

The ensuing letters are from our regular correspondent, and contain a complete summary of all matters of interest at the mines up to the latest dates.

DENVER CITY, June 17, 1859.

A large prospecting party, to be composed of Georgia miners and old Californians, and experienced mountaineers, is about being organized in the Gregory diggings. They will start under the auspices of the owners of some of the rich leads already worked, who, with laudable liberality, will bear most of the expenses for the purpose of securing a thorough exploration of the mountain regions.—From five to seven weeks will be employed to accomplish the object of the journey, and the party will extend this prospecting as far as the Great Basin, in a westerly, and the Medicine Bow Mountains in a northerly direction. The explorer and discoverer, par excellence, Gregory, will be as usual at the head of this bold and creditable enterprise.

From day to day, the necessity of employing machinery better than the rude implements now used, becomes plainer. Since the discovery of gold-bearing leads of solid quartz, crushing machines, that had already become very desirable in consideration of the rich decomposed, but yet hard quartz rock that surrounded the leads of pay dirt, can no longer be dispensed with. To illustrate the imperfection of the present *modus operandi*, I will but mention that some ten days ago, a smart individual proceeded, instead of hunting for a claim, to re-wash the dirt that had passed through one of the two sluices of the Indiana Company (Gregory's diggings,) and collected in Ralleston's Creek, the result of his first day's labor, was not less than $14 50.—It is, however, all but certain that quartz mills will not be brought here this season.—The time employed in their construction and transportation, would, on the other hand, undoubtedly consume most of the warm season of the present year, while on the other, the roughness of the roads to the mines would render it all but impossible, without extensive improvements, to carry mills to the respective points. Once there, there will however, be no difficulty in operating them. The very best of natural water-power can be found almost anywhere in the mountains.

Agricultural pursuits are not very extensively followed in this latitude during the present season. In the first place, but a diminutive portion of this spring's immigration thought of the possibility of their gathering lucre by dint of the axe and plow. Their speculations as to the future concentrated on the all-absorbing hope of disinterring the raw metal as the means of acquiring the wealth, in the pursuit of which they forsake their former homes, and venture into a far off wilderness.

Agricultural implements were, therefore, hardly thought of when making the preparations for the journey to the land of gold.—Consequently, even if there were an intention on the part of many to resume the vocation of husbandmen, the means of doing so could not be commanded. As it is, farming is carried on to a very limited extent. There are perhaps half a dozen or so beginnings of farms to be found on the bottom lands of the Platte, and a few cultivated patches of land have also made their appearance along the side of the road to the diggings, in the fertile valley between the first and second ranges of mountains. But the aggregate number of acres sowed can hardly exceed sixty or seventy, and is, of course, entirely inadequate to the wants of tens of thousands of individuals now inhabiting this section of the country. I look upon this summer's farming as mere experimenting for the purpose of solving the question as to the quality and quantity of products the tillable soil of this region, which, notwithstanding Mr. Greeley's opinion to the contrary, I believe to be confined to the bottom lands of the various streams and creeks, and a few mountain valleys, promises to yield. Of the sixty acres, the larger portion is planted with garden plants, and those that have the means of buying may, therefore, expect to enjoy after the lapse of a few more weeks, the luxury of numerous kinds of vegetables.

The Eastern emigration has experienced no diminution since my last reference to it. Among the late arrivals quite a number of families were noticeable. The weaker sex does not number a hundred representatives in this locality and the different diggings.

Three good boarding houses, at which good board can be obtained, at the rate of one dollar a day, are now in full blast, under female auspices.

A few days ago a brass band made their entrance in this city, and are now regularly sending forth their not over harmonious, but yet pleasing strains, at Blake's Hotel after sunset. The first of their melodies that reached the ear of the Arapahoes, encamped in various parts of the town, produced quite an amazement among them. They were at a loss to divine the cause of these peculiar vibrations of ours. They have now, however, become familiar with it, and attend the evening concerts in large numbers, and with evident delight.

DENVER CITY, June 14, 1859.

The most convincing evidence of the recovery of this and neighboring place from the general prostration that prevailed in both localities at the time of and three weeks after my arrival, is furnished by the great activity perceptible in every branch of business at the present moment. A lively intercourse between the two points is kept up by regular pack trains, the demands of which upon our merchants have already produced a very inconvenient reduction of their stocks. The increased prosperity of the mercantile business has caused the opening of three new stores within the last two weeks. One of the establishments recently opened, boasts of a stock of goods to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, and is only inferior to the extensive stores landed at the Express buildings from three different trains in the course of a fortnight. Russell & Jones' goods are disposed of mostly at wholesale. The retailers in Denver and Auraria, as well as the various diggings, make one after the other their appearance at the warehouse of the above firm, to avail themselves of its unexampled facilities as to cheapness and quality of goods. Owing to the large shipments made by Messrs. Russell & Jones, prices have experienced a considerable fall. Sugar can now be bought for 25 cents; coffee for 35; flour for 15 cents per pound, etc.—a great difference from the exorbitant prices current that prevailed some four week ago.

In addition to the briskness in mercantile circles, the erection of various improvements in both towns has been resumed. Buildings that had been left in a half-finished condition, with the expectation of allowing them to remain in such for all time to come, again reveal a display of the skill of carpenters. The foundations of a number of new structures are being laid in all parts of the towns, and the unsightly log-cabins that disgrace the different streets are assuming a more respectable appearance in consequence of the cutting out of window-holes, and the insertion of sashes, with glass—no longer canvass panes.

A number of signs indicative of various vocations have also been put up in places of business, thereby contributing to the moralized appearance of this now promising town.

As shade is the inevitable effect of light, thus the comparative present prosperity of this locality is productive of many phenomena, the apparition of which forms no just cause of congratulation on the part of this community. One of these is the opening of a public gambling establishment. In the bar-room of the leading hotel faro-banks are kept, and monte and roulette are played from sun up till sun down. The flourishing condition of these institutions furnishes strong testimony in favor of the fact that there is now considerable money in this country. But a remarkable feature of this phase of social life in this latitude is, that the patrons of the gambling tables are not successful miners, but mostly newly arrived emigrants. Hard coin and gold dust form the gambling medium. I saw an individual this morning that sports the title "Judge," busily engaged in emptying his purse of eagles. One of the discharged drivers of the Express Company lost five-twenty dollar pieces—his wages for two months and a half—in less than ten minutes in the course of yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Greeley delivered a lecture on the practicability of cold water to alcoholic beverages, on Sunday afternoon last. He had a numerous and apparently respectable audience, and was listened to with evident regard and attention. As he had, however, been obliged to pronounce his lecture in an unfinished log building without doors and windows, the sudden bursting out of a violent storm, which filled the primitive edifice with thick clouds of dust cut the lecture somewhat short.

The latest news from the mines is the discovery of beds of solid (not rotten, as in other beds) gold-bearing quartz, by the indefatigable Gregory, some ten miles north of the Gregory diggings, near what is called the Snow Range. Some beautiful specimens from this find arrived here last night. The piece of quartz I saw with my own eyes contains a lump weighing at least five pennyweights.

The Fort Calhoun Company—Leger, Henderson & Co.—on Saturday last washed out 1009 pennyweights of gold. They work three sluices with twelve men.

One hundred dollars were brought down this forenoon from Boulder City by a well known miner. He reports late and rich discoveries at Boulder Creek.

We cannot close without a casual word of thanks to Jones & Russell, for their kindness in the prompt delivery of our important dispatches—all of which bear the imprint, "Leavenworth City and Pike's Peak U. S. Express. *Forward with Dispatch!*"

To this mammoth and enterprising firm the Press of the country and the public at large, are under great indebtedness. They are now running a Daily Express to the Mines, and these Expresses afford the best means of reaching the new El Dorado.

We trust our cotemporaries throughout the country will pay proper tribute to a firm that have done, and are doing, so much for the glory and development of the Great West.

Austrian Atrocities in Lombardy.

Count Cavour has addressed the following circular to all the Ministers and Representatives of Sardinia abroad:

TURIN, June 12.—SIR: In a former circular dispatch I had the honor of informing the Legation of His Majesty of the acts of spoliation committed by the Austrian army in the Sardinian provinces which it occupied. I now have to inform you that a judicial investigation has been made. It will prove that Austria has brutally violated the laws of war, and that the conduct of her troops is not that which distinguishes civilized nations. The result of this investigation will be communicated in due time to the Legations. But one fact has now been legally confirmed which I wish to hold up to the indignation of every Cabinet of Europe. Published by the press it might not be credited, the Government must make it known officially, and guarantee its truth.

On the 25th of May, the same day as the battle of Montebello, at about 11 A. M., some Austrian troops were encamped on the heights of Torricella, a small district of the province of Voghera. A patrol, after having arrested the constable (*huissier*) of the tribunal whom it met, and having compelled him to act as a guide, entered the village and penetrated the house of the farmers Cignoli. Having searched every part of the house the soldiers ordered all the members of the Cignoli family and some other persons who happened to be in the farm-yard to follow them. The search had resulted in the discovery of a small leathern bag, containing a small amount of shot (*plomb de chasse.*)

The persons arrested were nine in number, viz: Pierce Cignoli, 60 years of age; Antoine Cignoli, 50 years; Jerome Cignoli, 35 years; Charles Cignoli, 19 years; Bartholomy Cignoli, 17 years; Antoine Satti, 26 years, Gaspard Ricardi, 48 years; Bernardigide San Pellegrin, 14 years; Louis Achille, 18 years. There were also an old man of 60 and a child of 15 years.

The patrol led them up to the Austrian commander, who was on horseback on the high road, in the midst of his men.

After exchanging a few words in German with the soldiers in charge of the prisoners, the commandant told the constable who had served as a guide, to remain where he was. He then ordered the nine unfortunate peasants, who could not make themselves understood, and who were trembling all over, to descend into a path by the road side; scarcely had they gone a few steps when the commandant gave a signal to a platoon to fire on them. Eight of these unfortunate men fell dead; old Cignoli, mortally wounded, gave no signs of life.

The Austrian troops resumed their march, and the commandant, turning to the constable, told him he might go, and, that he might not be detained by other Austrian troops in the neighborhood, he gave him a card to present if necessary as a safe conduct. This card was a simple visiting card, bearing, under a Count's coronet, this name:

"Feld Marschall Lieutenant Urban."

This card is kept with the other documents of the investigation.

Shortly afterwards the inhabitants approached the spot where this awful butchery had taken place. Old Cignoli, who had recovered his senses, was taken to the hospital at Voghera, where he died five days afterwards.

Such enormities need no comment. It is an assassination as cowardly as it is vile, and of which, at most, an example could be found only among savages and barbarians.

You are requested, Sir, to communicate this dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government to which you are accredited, and I beg of you, at the same time, to receive assurances of my distinguished consideration.

VERTIGO, Extreme Languor and Exhaustion will not trouble you after using one bottle of BENJAMIN'S HOLLAND BITTERS. Take half a tea-spoonful regularly, one hour before meals—eat moderately—take a short walk before breakfast, and you will find that all that has been said of this remedy is true. Try it; it rarely fails to relieve Sick Headache, Weakness of any kind, Acidity of the Stomach, or any symptom of Dyspepsia.

CAUTION!—Beware of Imposition! See that the name of Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the label of every bottle.

HENRY FESS, Jr., Wholesale Druggist, 195 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold, also by WM. PINKLER, 17 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. jy2 1w

Instruction.

SALOM'S

Wisconsin State Mercantile College

JUNEAU BLOCK, MILWAUKEE.

DIRECTORS:

HON. LYMAN C. DRAPER, Madison.
Supt. of Public Instruction in the State of Wisconsin.
HON. B. RICHARDSON, Ill. [B. & S. DOUGLAS.
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DR. JAS. JOHNSON, "

THE MERCANTILE COURSE AT THIS College is advisedly estimated as the most extensive, thorough, practical and modern, to be found, and every precaution has been taken, for the completion of a business education complete to the times. This department, it shall, as heretofore, have positively no equal.

The student conducts, in the most approved style, the following business books, with their corresponding transactions more models of a practical character for this College only, by eminent book-keepers actually engaged in the various departments represented, viz: Railroad, (operative and constructive,) Banking, Hotel, Manufacturing, Lumber, Commission Co. And Forwarding, Wholesale, Jobbing, Retailing, Shipping, Express, Commission, Mill, Steamboat, Wholesale Publishing, Printing, Auction, Insurance, Annuities, Brokerage, Professional, Whole and Retail Undertaking, Partnership, &c. He is thoroughly drilled in every detail of calculations, duties, and correspondence that can possibly occur in business, and will receive instruction in Mercantile Grammar, Geography, and Use of the Globes, Penmanship, Mercantile Mathematics &c. Plane Measuring and Surveying Complete.

☞ GRADUATES ASSISTED TO SITUATIONS. ☜

Emboldened by the success which has attended the progress of this institution, the Proprietor, has secured the services of that old favorite

ALBERT MORTON,

The Celebrated "Maine" Penman.

Who will teach that simple and exquisitely beautiful system of Penmanship which is fast superseding the older methods.

NOTA BENE.—The Teachers and Lecturers attached to this Institution are purely *practical business men*, and eminent lawyers, and the plan of study is so arranged that the student, while at the same time acquired the precise practice of actual business life.

No certificate, nor introduction could more cheerfully commend to unknown or untried applicant for employment, to our favor, than a visit from this excellent College. See testimonial of Prof. Morton of the Merchants of Milwaukee to Mr. Salom, catalogue, page 23. One of the new large Circulars should be read by everyone anxious to invest his time and money to the best possible advantage. A copy will be forwarded free, on application to

jan28 97 6d&wy S. H. SALOM, President.

French and Italian Languages.

REV. J. B. PEDELUPE, CITY MISSIONARY to the Germans and other Foreigners, in order to assist himself in his station, wishes to have some scholars to whom he would teach the above named Languages. Any wishing for him at the Post Office, or at his residence, 355 Third street, Second Ward, opposite the Lutheran & Milwaukee Passenger Depot, will meet with prompt attention.

☞ He is also building a Church in the Sixth Ward, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, for which he solicits aid. may 31 1y 3m

Groceries and Provisions.

F. JACOBI & CO.,
No. 20 Market Square, Murray's Block,

RECOMMEND THEIR WELL KNOWN stock of—

FRENCH AND RHINE WINES,
BRANDIES, ARRAC, RUM AND GIN,

And all other articles in their line of business. Our goods are of the best quality, and we continue to sell the same as heretofore, at the lowest possible prices. Our Counter, and some other articles adapted to a grocery store, for sale cheap. aug28 1d&daily

THIS WAY WITH YOUR MONEY!

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Cash Grocer and Wine Dealer,
NO. 161 EAST WATER STREET.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY FINE
GREEN and BLACK TEAS;
The best place to buy OLD JAVA and MOCHA COFFEES;
The best place to buy all kinds of SUGARS;
The best place to buy all kinds of SALT FISH;
The best place to buy Cove & Blue Point PICKLES;
The best place to buy 50 kinds FOREIGN SAUCES;
The best place to buy CATSUP;
The best place to buy SUGAR CURED HAMS;
The best place to buy CHEESE;
The best place to buy CHOCOLATE;
The best place to buy PALE ALE;
The best place to buy FARRON ALE and PORTER
The best place to buy TOILET SOAPS;
The best place to buy all kinds WASHING SOAPS;
The best place to buy STARCH;
The best place to buy FIGS, RAISINS, PRUNES;
The best place to buy all kinds NUTS;
The best place to buy CANNED GOODS for family use
The best place to buy Native and Foreign WINES;
The best place to buy Spanish SEGARS;
The best place to buy Manufactured SMOKING TOBACCO;
The best place to buy high and low cost CHEWING TOBACCO;
The best place to buy Western Pine Apple CHEESE;
The best place to buy English & American
The best place to buy Sheet GOODS;
The best place to buy GOOD SHEAR;
The best place to buy all kinds GROCERIES;
We ask the citizens of Milwaukee to try us—fair and pery. jy7 JNO. W. LEDYARD.

L. T. CHASE & CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,
Wholesale & Retail,
Walsh's Block, cor. East Water & Chicago Sts.

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:
Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Spunyarn, Houseline,
Hand lines,
Scow Yarn,
Bath Brick,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Rosin, Oakum,
Hooks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Sewing Twine,
Painters' Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery store.
All for cash.

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinnott & Gunnison, has removed into Store No. 5 Cill street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. W. M. SINNOTT.
Milwaukee, April 29th, 1859. ap 29 dam3m

EDWARD TRUSLOW,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS
Teas, Tobacco, Fish, &c.,
119 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

HAVING A BUYER CONSTANTLY IN the New York market, has facilities for offering Goods on as good terms as any House in the West. Jy6 daw3m

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. B. ALLCOTT.
ALLCOTT BROTHERS,
FAMILY GROCERS,
22 Chestnut Street,
MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge. dec18 daily

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING COMPLETED his purchases in the eastern markets of this Fall and Winter Stock, most respectfully solicits the attention of the public to the following, which he will sell low for cash:
50 bbls N. Y. Refined Sugars—"various grades."
50 " Stuart's N. Y. Sugars—crushed, powdered, and granulated.
50 bbls N. Y. Sugars.
50 " " Syrups.
50 chests Imperial Tea—Fresh Crops of various quality.
50 bbls Pilot Bread, Crackers, &c.
50 " Family Flour.
50 kegs Pearl Starch.
50 " Hooper's Bank" Codfish.
Also a large and extensive assortment of all goods in his line.
GEORGE H. STEVENS,
nov2 No. 11 Spring Street, corner West Water.

Dry Goods.

LADIES'
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
Adler & Newbauer
171 EAST WATER STREET,
WILL SELL THE REMAINDER OF THEIR
STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION
COMMENCING ON
THURSDAY, JUNE 23,
AND CONTINUE UNTIL
The Entire Stock is Sold Out.
Hours of Sale—10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M.

N. B.—All those indebted to the firm are notified to come forward without delay; otherwise the claims will be handed over for collection.
ADLER & NEWBAUER,
171 East Water st., opposite the State Bank.
☞ Goods will be sacrificed at private sale until the above date. je17

GREAT BARGAINS!
MAY BE EXPECTED, AT
187 East Water Street,
AS THAT
Immense Stock of Dry Goods ! !
MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
Without Respect to Cost!!
BY THE ASSIGNEE.
ap8 1m JOSEPH CARY, Assignee.

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON
MANUFACTURERS OF the Great Western Fire, Powder, and Burglar Proof Safes, Vault Doors, etc. All our Safes are provided with our own patent Powder Proof Lock. We would also call especial attention to our own patent Locking Combination Lock, which is now used by most of the banks in the City and the State.
Bell Hanging, and Repairing of Safes and Locks also promptly attended to by
SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON.
jy7 2m 3d&w No. 245 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

JNO. C. STEVENS
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
No. 70 Spring Street, next door to Hoffman's Marble Works

IS PREPARED TO INTRODUCE WATER through houses, hotels, stores, factories, &c. Also to furnish and fit up water closets, bath rooms, hand basins, hot and cold water pumps, urinals, wash trays, boilers, sinks, cisterns, pumps, hot and cold water pipes, &c. Terms moderate. my3 dam3m

FOR PORT WASHINGTON,
Sheboygan, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE STEAM'R GAZELLE,
Capt. T. O. Butlin, will make regular trips to above ports, leaving our dock morning and evening.
JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
Agents.

FIRE CRACKERS, IN BOXES OF 40 packages each, for sale by
EDWARD TRUSLOW,
119 East Water street.
je23

Drugs and Medicines.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
OFFER FOR SALE
5 Baskets Annatto, Prime.
10 bbls Bath Brick.
2 bbls Refined Borax.
4 bbls Pow'd Cream Tartar.
20 bbls Glue, assorted.
2 cases Gum Arabic, select.
4 bbls Rolled Sulphur.
2 cases Gum Shellac, "Campbell's"
5 cases Calabria Liquorice.
10 bbls Irish Moss, Bleached.
5 bales Liquorice Root.
3 boxes Sarsaparilla Root.
100 bales Powdered E. I. Rhubarb.
10 bbls Flor Sulphur.
20 lbs Carb Ammonia.
20 bbls Ep

Special Notices.

DR. H. KNAPP,

RECENTLY OF N. Y. MAY BE CONSULTED at his rooms, Newhall House, Milwaukee, the first of every month, commencing Nov. 1, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success. He cures chronic cases of diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the Medical faculty generally, such as nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, all forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, the diseases of Children, &c. All the perils, and most of the sufferings of childbirth are removed by early consultation.

Remember that the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL diseases are curable, if taken in season, all stages are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow, hence the danger of delay.

Dr. KNAPP will be at his Rooms, Newhall House, from Tuesday noon, July 12th, to Thursday noon, July 14th. Consultation free. sept7h13dlawly

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will relieve all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

Life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 3 Cedar street New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

jel5h15dw&twly.

A CARD TO THE "LADIES."

Dr. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills FOR FEMALES.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreaded complaints, the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above pills when permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these pills a successful preventative. Pregnant Females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition although their mildness would prevent any mischief to the health—otherwise these pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1,00 per box. H. BOSWORTH & SONS,

Wholesale Agents for Milwaukee.

They will supply the trade at Proprietor's prices, and furnish circulars, and show cards. Sold also by H. Fess, jr., 195 East Water St.; J. M. Alcott 293, J. H. Tesch, 9 Spring St., and C. H. Gardiner & Co., 19 Spring St. "Ladies" by enclosing $1,00 to H. Bosworth & Sons, or either of the above Agents, can have the above Golden Pills send to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail.

N. B.—Be particular in asking for Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills, and remember, they are not a secret nostrum, every agent is given the receipt composing the Pills, and they will tell you they are the best and safest Pill for Females, ever introduced since the science of Medicine dawned upon the world.

sep21h22d&wly.

Clothing.

NEW

SPRING GOODS

—AT—

SWAFFIELD'S

Clothing Emporium!

196 EAST WATER STREET.

may5i23dly

VOIGT & SCHULTZ

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 225 East Water Street.

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, Which they will make up in the most fashionable and stylish manner, at the most reasonable prices.

Gentlemen wishing their own goods to be made up, and, or garments repaired, will receive prompt attention. VOIGHT & SCHULTZ.

All work warranted. jel1g16dly

JAMES A. SWAIN,

OF THE LATE FIRM OF MAGIE & SWAIN, will remain at the old stand,

No. 93 East Water Street,

Where he will be happy to welcome the patrons of the former house. an12i23dly

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

1859.—SPRING OF—1859.

136 EAST WATER STREET,

GEO. DYER & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND ALTOGETHER THE most extensive and complete Stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.

To be found in the State. In our Stock may be found all articles used by Saddle and Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers and Trunk Makers, and to which we respectfully call the attention of the trade.

We keep on hand more than 100 varieties of Saddles, including

SIDE, SPANISH, PAD, COLUMBIAN, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH SADDLES.

All kinds of TEAM, WAGON, BUGGY, CARRIAGE and COACH HARNESS.

Horse Collars of every description and quality.

WHIPS, BLANKETS, NETS, BELLS,

and every article used in connection with horses.

We are constantly receiving additions to our Stock, and will continue to keep a complete assortment of best goods, and sell as low as can be bought in the West. To strangers visiting Milwaukee, we would say, our intention is to do business in such a manner as will satisfy all who give us a trial.

To our old customers we believe it is only necessary to say, we shall conduct our business on the same principle as heretofore, and thankful for past favors respectfully solicit their continuance. jel8lyd&wly

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE

BARNES BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

No. 6 Albany Block,

WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the trade to their large and superior stock of

Saddlery Hardware,

—AND—

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

Saddles, Collars,

Patent and Enameled Leather,

Enameled Cloths, all qualities,

Whips, Horse Covers, Fly Nets, &c.,

Carriage Springs, Axles,

Malleable Iron, &c.

Bows, Felloes, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, &c., of the best Eastern timber.

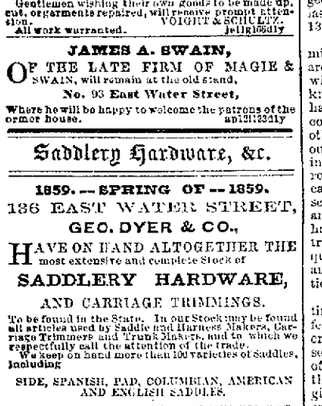
300 SADDLES.

Just received from one of the largest Eastern manufactories, the quality and workmanship unsurpassed to which we would invite special attention.

☞ Our Stock throughout will be found complete, and offered at the lowest prices.

BARNES BROTHERS,

mov28h145d1y Michigan st., opposite Newhall House



MRS. SHANKS,

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

36 WISCONSIN STREET.

my2d&wm

DATES—ARABIAN IN FRAILS, FOR sale by EDWARD TRUSLOW,

an17 118 East Water st

PICKLES.—GHERKINS, AND ASSORT. ED, in prime order, for sale by EDWARD TRUSLOW, 118 East Water St.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7,00
do do do six months	4,00
do do do three months	2,00
do do do per week	15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2,00
Payable to L. SCOVILLE, City Circulator.	
DAILY, by mail, per annum	7,00
do do six months	4,00
do do three months	2,00
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MEADOW-SWEET.

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

The creamy banks of meadow-sweet
Along the mill stream's marge grow,
Where honey bees, with pollened feet,
Hum softly to and fro.

The sound is sweet, the fragrance fair,
As summer breezes float along;
And rapture lies, in all the summer air
Is rife with scent and song.

O, what to me are wealth and rank?
O, what are arts, and their deceits?
While I lie here, on the mill-stream's bank,
Among the meadow-sweet!

The Great Eastern.

Scarcely two months ago, and the great ship was as desolate as a wreck, and with apparently as little chance of ever going to sea. Now the funnels are up; three masts are in and rigged; the paddle boxes are in; the engines nearly finished; bulwarks and decks complete; and a whole army of workmen are busily engaged getting forward her internal fittings. Such an amount of progress, when judged by other ships, may appear to be no great matter, but when we reflect a moment on the details, and find that the deck alone requires 18 miles of five-inch planking to cover it, that the paddle boxes are of rolled iron, that each contains 24,000 cubic feet, and is equal in size to a vessel of 600 tons, we begin to see that, in point of labor, some really astounding progress has already been made.

When tenders for finishing the vessel were first called for in March last, the directors were dissatisfied with all, and therefore concluded an agreement with Mr. Scott Russell on the 4th of April, leaving it to that gentleman to finish his ship on his own plans, and to fit her in every respect for sea as a first-class vessel. The contract was for £125,000, to be completed on the 4th of September, with a premium of £1,000 a week for earlier completion, and a penalty of £10,000 a week for each complete seven days beyond the allotted time. This agreement includes the masts, sails, rigging, boats, cables, engines, boilers, ironwork and woodwork, with suitable accommodations for 500 first-class and 100 second-class passengers. Of course, a contract so extensive is not performed by Mr. Russell himself, but distributed in various branches among different firms which he has been in the habit of employing for his other vessels.

Some of these subdivisions include work enough to be really considered as extensive contracts. Thus the rigging will require 900 blocks, and no less than 70 tons of hemp rope, with 30 tons of mixed wire and hemp for the standing rigging. Her sails will consume nearly 12,000 square yards of canvas; she is to have 20 boats fitted with masts and sails complete, exclusive of the two small screw steamers, each of which is to be 100 ft long by 16 wide, of 130 tons measurement, and 40-horse power. She is to carry upward of 1,000 fathoms of chain cables, all of the most massive description. Her anchors are 16 in number, ranging from one to seven tons (the largest.) Had she been fitted with the Admiralty anchor, and had the old rule been followed of requiring a certain weight of anchor according to the vessel's tunnage, her largest anchors must have been 25 tons each. By using Trotman's anchors, however, the same holding power is obtained with an anchor of seven tons.

On coming into possession of the vessel the new company thought that in case of war the Great Eastern might prove a valuable auxilliary to the Government, if not for carrying guns, yet still more effectively in running down the largest of the enemy's ships, which the immense speed of the vessel would enable her to overtake with perfect ease. For this purpose, therefore, it was decided to strengthen still more her sharp, powerful bows by laying down three complete iron decks forward, extending from the bows backward for 120 feet. These decks are entirely completed. They cover 8,000 square feet, and afford stowage for 1,400 tuns of cargo space. They will not, however, be used for this purpose, but for accommodating the crew of 300 or 400 men. With this large increase of strength forward, the Great Eastern, steaming full power, could cut in two the largest wooden line-of-battle-ship that ever floated. Of the other parts of the iron-work which were contracted for, at least three-quarters are already finished.

The wood-work is getting on with almost equal rapidity. All these fittings are made on shore, by means of powerful machinery, and come on board ready to be at once fixed in their places. When we say the deliveries of these prepared materials prior to the 1st of June included 42,000 feet of beadings, 44,000 feet of mouldings, 40,000 feet of matched battens—which, if laid on end, would extend nearly 30 miles—our readers will have a fair idea of the work now going on. Everything connected with the vessel is on a gigantic scale. Thus, it requires more than six tons of paint to give one coat to the inner iron-work, and nearly eight tons to give one coat to the outside, from the water-line to the bulwarks. When completely rigged, she will have six masts, one forestaysail mast of wood, three mainmasts (square-rigged) of iron, one mizzenmast of wood, and one jiggermast (the last) also of wood. The three wooden masts are already placed, and almost entirely rigged; the iron ones will be so shortly. The last mast is a single tree, (Canada pine) about 130 feet high, and proportionately thick.

The jiggermast is built mast, as is also the mizzen, but all the topmasts, yards and gaffs are single sticks, of immense length and width, straight as arrows, and free from knots or sap. The cabins, as far as they have yet been fitted, are amply spacious when compared with the accommodation offered by other vessels. The berths are very ingeniously made to fold flat against the wall during the day, and so give much increase of room for any who may choose to use their cabins as sitting-rooms. Both paddle and screw engines are almost completely finished, and the former have already been turned by hand and will be turned by steam by way of trial in the course of a fortnight or so. It is quite impossible, by mere description, to give any adequate notion of the colossal proportions of both of these sets of engine.

The paddle-engines consist of four oscillating cylinders, of 74 inches diameter and 14 feet stroke; each pair of cylinders, with its crank, condenser, and air-pump, forms in itself a complete and separate engine, capable of easy disconnection from the other three, so that the whole is a combination of four engines. A friction clutch connecting the two cranks is the means by which the two engines can be connected or disconnected. All the sets of engines, both screw, paddle and auxiliary, are provided with governors, expansion and throttle valves. The paddle-engines will work up to an indicated power of 3,000 horses or 33,000 pounds, when working 11 strokes per minute with steam in the boiler at 15 lbs., the expansion valve cutting at one-third of the stroke. All the parts, however, are so constructed that they will work smoothly at eight strokes per minute, at 25 lbs. without expansion (beyond what is unavoidably effected on the slides), or at 16 strokes a minute with the expansion valve cutting off at one-quarter of the stroke. Under the latter circumstances, the paddle-engines alone would give an indicated power of 5,000 horses.

The boilers are immensely strong, and have been tested to double the pressure they are required to bear. Their weight, including donkey engine, pumps, funnels, &c., is 210 tuns, and they are capable of containing 156 tuns of water. Each set has about 8,000 square feet of surface, exclusive of flue or furnace, and about 400 square feet of fire-bar surface. Each is equal to supply freely with moderate firing steam for an indicator of 1,800 horse power when working with 15 lb; but with full firing can supply freely for an indicator of 2,500 horse power. The fire-places and ash-pits are fitted so as to be well adapted for the use of anthracite coal.

The screw engines are constructed on the same improved principles. They have four cylinders of 84 inches diameter and 4 feet stroke. The cylinders are capable of being worked together or separately. When working 45 strokes a minute, with steam on at 15 lbs., and cutting off at one-third of the stroke, these engines give an indicated power of 4,400 horses, but at 55 strokes a minute, steam on at 25 lbs., and cutting off at one-quarter of the stroke, the power will reach 6,200 horses. Thus the united efforts of both screw and paddle engines will drive the immense vessel through the water with a power of no less than 12,000 horses. What fleet could stand in the way of such a mass, weighing some 80,000 tons, and driven through the water by 12,000 horse-power at the rate of 22 or 23 miles an hour.

The screw engine boilers are in three distinct sets. Their weight is 362 tons, and their capacity for water 270 tuns. The probable consumption of coal when both engines are at full work will average 250 tons per day. The cellular compartments at the bottom of the ship will be used for pumping water into instead of ballast, and as the webs subdividing these are made perfectly watertight, any one or any number can be filled at pleasure. The trial trip will probably take place about the end of next September. No destination for this run has yet been fixed, but we would advise the directors, if they wish to maintain the great reputation the ship has already achieved with the public, not to let the matter be overlooked. A mere experimental cruise and a trial of her different rates of speed will not give the public such implicit confidence in the unrivalled capacity of the ship as if she ran between two given points—say, from Portland to Gibraltar and back. On such a trip there could be no mistake whatever as to her rate of speed, which we firmly believe will surpass even the most sanguine expectations that have yet been formed.

The objections which have been urged against this noble vessel are precisely of the same sort as those which have been advanced against improvements of every kind—against railways, steam machinery, iron ships, and large ships. What would not have been said twenty years ago against building such vessels as the Himalaya or the Persia—what, in fact, was not predicted against them when they were built? The Great Eastern is to be the Himalaya of her class, and the results which will be attained by her speed, we believe will revolutionize our whole mercantile marine. Both as a commercial speculation and as an engineering triumph her success is now undoubted, and under the energetic management of the new company her voyages are likely to be as lucrative as they will be rapid. The day is not far distant when the Great Eastern will only be one of a class of steamers, and Mr. Brunel, to whom alone the great ship is due, will see in such fruits the highest reward which even his great skill and enterprise can bestow.—*London Times, June 17.*

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The Austrians crossed the Tedesco, we are told, at three points—Pavia, Vigevano and Mortara. Vercelli, and further north, Biella and Ivrea, and the northern extremity of the railway from Arona, on Lake Maggiore to Genoa. The two latter places are only specks on the map, but from their military position, and their being strongholds of the Austrians, they have become famous. Ivrea is the place to the Lombard frontier, and was the point from the scene of many conflicts in the wars of 1796 and 1800. It is a small town. Novara is unfortified, it contains 20,000 of note, with a city 20,000 inhabitants. A railway connects it with Turin. The French have concentrated Piedmont on two sides—by the Mont Cenis and by Genoa. Railroads from Susa and from Genoa run to Turin. The former is 40 miles and the latter 90 miles to Turin in a few hours. The Genoa road passes through Alessandria, which, next to Turin, is the strongest fortress of Piedmont. It is 35 miles from Alessandria to Casale, which may be easily reached in a single day's march. Vercelli is 20 miles from Casale. Novara is 20 miles from Vercelli, and 20 miles from Turin to Novara, which would enable the French to collect their troops there also. The Austrians left Milan, Wednesday, May 25th, and Montebello, May 31st. The great battle which decided the fate of Napoleon's first Italian campaign, was fought at Marengo, on the plain of Montebello, within sight of the fortress of Alessandria. je25

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THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, July 7th, 1859.

Breadstuffs, &c.

The following table shows the movements of breadstuffs at this point for the past 24 hours:

Receipts.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
By M&Mis RR	70	1,444	....	600	....	....
By M&Mis RR	25	....	16	....	....	....
By M&H RR..	....	291	235	....	....	....
Total,.....	95	1,735	251	600	....	....

Shipments.

To Buffalo.....2,553 6,500 ....

The steamer's news published this morning, stimulated the wheat market somewhat to-day, and after the receipt of the New York despatches, indicating an improved feeling in that market, No. 1 advanced 1 to 2c, selling at 94c for present delivery, and 95c for delivery next week. The transactions in extra club were trifling, at a range of $1,13 to $1,15. The sales amount to something better than 4,500 bushels. The market closed firm.

In flour there was also a better feeling, and some 500 bbls of City spring extra changed hands at $6,25 f. o. b. Corn advanced slightly and was more active, shelled selling at 75c delivered. Oats were unchanged. A couple of thousand bushels sold at 40c, f. o. b. Not much doing in other articles. Wool steady. Hides firm. Potatoes more plenty and tending downward. Eggs very dull. Butter plenty.

CHICAGO, JULY 6TH.—Receipts: 487 bbls flour, 9,485 bus wheat, 29,170 bus corn, 1,995 bus oats, 261 bus barley. Shipments: 1,581 bbls flour, 200 bus wheat, 25,060 bus corn. The *Press & Tribune* says that the foreign advices by the *Vigo* had no visible effect on the market there, and then adds:

There was a fair attendance on 'Change to-day, but the business transacted was limited. Wheat opened dull and declined ½@1c; but after the receipt of the New York dispatches sellers had the advantage. About 25,000 bushels in all changed hands, at $1,20 for No. 1 red; 95c for No. 2 red; 89@90c for standard spring; 80 for No. 3 spring; and 75c for rejected. Corn opened firm, and sales were made at an advance of ½c; but towards noon it fell back to yesterday's figures—closing, however, rather firmer again. About 27,000 bushels changed hands at 39@39½c for No. 1 in store and 38c for No. 2. No cash or new offered. Oats advanced 1@1½c, with sales of No. 1 at 32@32½c. Highwines declined to 24. Provisions inactive. There is some inquiry for bulk shoulders at 6¾@6¾c. Lard quiet and nominal. Hides scarce and firm. Wool quiet but firm. Potatoes in better request. Freights more active but at low figures. Vessels take corn to Buffalo at 2½c, and wheat from Racine to St. Catharines at 6c.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY—P. M.

FLOUR—Firmer. Sales 500 bbls City spring extra at $6,25 f. o. b. Rye flour is selling at $6.

WHEAT—Market more active and 1 to 2c higher for No. 1. Sales 600 bus No. 1 spring at 93c; 1,000 bus do at 94c; 2,000 bus do deliverable, all next week, buyers option, at 95c; 115 bus choice No. 1 at $1; 250 bus extra do at same price; 300 bus No. 2 at 75c; 200 bus extra club at $1,18; 300 bus do at $1,15.

OATS—Sales 2,000 bus at 40c, f. o. b.

CORN—Higher. Sales amount to some 1,500 bushels shelled at 75c delivered in bags.

RYE—No sales. Quoted firm at $1.

BARLEY—Nominal at 55@60c for feed.

POTATOES—Dull and lower, buyers not paying more than 25c for first rate qualities, and 37½@50 for common to good samples.

EGGS—Plenty and selling in bbls at 10c.

BUTTER—Firkin 10@12½c for common to prime, and roll 13@14c, but dull.

HIDES—Very firm at 7@8c for green; 9@9c for pickled, and 15@17c for dry to dry flint.

WOOL—Steady with a fair demand and larger receipts. Sales 190 lbs ¾ blood at 31c; 265 lbs do at 31½c; 360 lbs ¾ to ¾ blood at 37½c; 240 lbs full blood at 39c.

HIGHWINES—Quoted at 20@22c. No sales reported.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD, July 7th.—70 bbls flour, 1,444 bus wheat, 600 bus corn, 600 lbs butter, 100 tons stone, 2,750 lbs rags, 5,070 lbs wool.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R., July 7th.—25 bbls flour, 16 bus oats, 90 bus potatoes, 2 bbls potash, 10 sacks wool, 115 doz pails, 200 sacks glauber, 104 tons pig iron, 4m ft lumber, 4,752 lbs hides, 6,000 lbs sundries.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R., July 4 to 6.—291 bus wheat, 265 bus oats, 74 bus potatoes, 24 sacks wool, 2,553 lbs sundries, 1,980 lbs rags.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 3—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Market is much less active, but about 5@10c per bbl better; sales 9,400 bbls at 5,70@6,70 for superfine state; 6,10@6,60 for common to good extra state; 6,05@6,90 for superfine western; 6,10@6,60 for common to good extra western; 6,05@6,50 for old; 6,05@6,50 for old fresh ground shipping brands round hoop Ohio; closing quiet. Rye flour quiet at $3,50@4,37½.

WHEAT—Firmer and more active, particularly for new; sales 6,300 bus, including Mil club at 1,10; common mixed 1,31 at 1,35; white Ohio and Ky 1,42; old red southern 1,40@1,36; new do 1,30; old white southern 1,50; new do 1,30.

RYE—Unchanged; sales 2,500 bus at 82c.

BARLEY—Quiet.

CORN—Better; sales 33,000 bus at 58 for new mixed western; 60 for sound yellow; 57 for old Jersey in store. 57 for sound white.

OATS—Steady. 40@40½c for State; 47@50 for Canadian.

WHISKEY—Better; sales 200 bbls at 26@26½.

PORK—Market heavy; sales 1,200 bbls at 15,50 for mess; 16,25 for prime heavy do; 12,50 for prime.

BEEF—Quiet; sales 400 bbls at 6,50@7,00 for country prime; 8,00@9,25 for do mess; 10½@12 for repacked Chic; 14@15,50 for extras. Prime tcrce beef nominal at 13@25,00. Beef hams are held at 15,00@ 18,00.

BACON—Dull and nominally unchanged; sales 55 tierces bagged hams at 11¾@11¾.

CUT MEATS—Dull; sales 213 pkgs at 6¾@6¾c for dry salted shoulders; 7 for pickled do; 8@8¾ for dry salted hams.

LARD—Heavy; sales 500 bbls at 11@11¾.

BUTTER—11@15c for Ohio; 14@18c State.

CHEESE—Dull at 9@9½c.

STOCKS—2d Board firmer; Erie 1st m'g 95, do 2d 79, N Y C 79¾, M C 49¾, Reading 41¾, G & C 62¾, M S 77¾, do gu'd 25¾, Toledo 24¾, C & R I 60¾.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, July 7—6 P. M.

FLOUR—In good trade demand, and market steady; sales 1,400 bbls at 4,75@5,25 for ordinary to fair brands straight 1lb; 5,25@5,50 for do Wis; 6,00 for choice do; 6,25 for round Michigan, Ind and Ohio; 6,75@ 6,75 for double extra.

WHEAT—Market firmer for winter, steady for spring; sales 6,500 bus standard Chicago spring at 90c; 11,000 bus red and white Ind and Ohio at 1,35@1,40.

CORN—Is better; sales 37,000 bus Ill at 70@76c, closing firm at the latter figure.

OATS—Steady; sales 10,000 bus western at 44c.

RYE—No sales other grains.

WHISKEY—Nominal at 26c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 8½c on corn, 9c on wheat, 35c on flour to N. Y.

LAKE IMPORTS—2,000 bbls flour, 12,000 bus wheat, 400 bus rye, 10,000 bus corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—6,000 bbls flour, 15,000 bus wheat.

OSWEGO MARKET.

OSWEGO, July 7—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Steady; moderate demand for the home and interior trade; sales 600 bbls at $6,25 from Mil club wheat; 6,30 from red Ohio and Ted.

WHEAT—Without change; sales of 5,400 bus, including 5,000 bus Mil club at $1, and 1,000 red winter Ill at $1,30.

CORN—Quiet, but held firmer.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 25c on flour, 7c on wheat, 6½c on corn to N. Y.

RECEIPTS BY LAKE—Unimportant.

SHIPPED BY CANAL—8,200 bus wheat, 500 bbls flour.

ARRIVALS OF MERCHANDIZE.

Per Propeller Free State—Western Transportation Company, Line—W. F. Hurd, Agent, at M. & M. R. R. Dock.

FOR THE CITY.—J H C & Co, 10 pkgs p sauce; G H W, 1 tinlodeon, 3 bxs h h goods; W S Brown, 163 stoves, 18 pots, 74 pkgs h ware; G & T, 50 bbls sugar; Nazro & Co, 12 bxs tin; T Eisfeld, 1 case goods; G Harrington, 1 keg soda; H & C, 10 bxs fruit, 2 bxs oil; Green & B, 2 bxs goods; J M D & Co, 20 bbls sugar; J H C & Co, 6 boxes goods; N & McNab, 1 bx paper; Green & B, w glass; H J & C, 1 pkge tin; Jones & Schandal, 1 bx sugar; F J Birchard, 4 tables, 3 pkgs furniture; G & T, 5 bxs tobacco; L & Baker, 5 bxs sulphur, 8 pkgs soda, 2 bxs patty; Nazro & Co 6 bxs h ware; Barnes Bros, 4 pkgs goods; C A Rood, 1 pkge tinsley; E Upson, 1 bx crockery; Hanford B & Co, 2 pkgs sacks; Chase & Bradley, 4 pkgs sacks.

FOR THE TOWNSHIPS.—P. St. Paul, 6 bxs tin; Cook & Bohlen, Madison, 1 bbl goods; Chapman Bros & Co, Janesville, 6 bxs 2 bbls fish; J E Scott & Co, Emerald Grove, 1 csk crockery; D S Noyes, Spring Grove, 4 cases h h goods; D Clark, Madison, 2 cases stuff; H Bollenbeck, Portage City, 5 cases stuff; A W Wolf, Beloit, 2 kegs, 3 bxs three packages varnish; Porter & Co, Whitewater, 5 cases c stuff, 1 keg varnish; J M Durand & Co, 10 barrels bulk beef; A Hall, Janesville, 1 bbl, 1 box hardware; H H Page, New London, 1 half chest 1 caddy tea, 2 bbls rice, 1 bbl sugar, 1 bag coffee, 2 bxs goods, H Potter, Janesville, 25 pkgs h ware, 11 pumps; M Smith, Prairie du Sac, 1 case goods; Wm McCord & Co, Winona, Minn, 2 pkgs goods; J Jerenson, Alderly, 6 bags coffee, 7 pkgs goods; Chapman, B & C, Janesville, 100 bxs herring, 45 pkgs fish; Cook & B, Madison, 1 case goods; Bell & Wolf, Milton, 1 bbl molasses, 1 bbl sugar; A J Pearsall, Rockville Station, Iowa; 2 casks crockery; A Watzmyer, Madison, 2 pkgs goods; Browne & Co, La Crosse, 2 bxs w machines, 5 pkgs h ware, 5 pkgs goods; Hall & Co, Janesville, 1 cask lead; D Lorritt, St Paul, 12 pkgs pipes; G R Montague, 1 chest tea; S Mowry, Menasha, 1201 bdls iron; S Clark, Delavan, 3 pkgs tobacco; Wm Hamilton, C & B, Madison, 2 bxs goods; J H Cronkhite, Neenah, 2 cases shoes; S & Monrose, St Paul, 6 cases oil; F F Franklin, Ia, 1 bbl crockery; C Bros & C, 50 pkgs fish, 22 bxs cheese; D J & Co, Madison, 20 bxs goods; Hall & Co, Madison; 1 kg varnish; Wright & Paine, Madison, 1 bx p sance, 1 do figs, 5 do soap; A F Waterman, Beloit, 2 cases lead; F F Franklin, Ia, 2 bbls crockery; Bolton & Co, Janesville, 2 pkgs tobacco; Wm Hamilton, La Crosse, 1 bx h ware; Cronkhite & Co, Neenah, 1 bx ink, 1 do books; J A hall, Watertown, 23 bars iron, 6 Sheather, Barton, 121 pkgs plow castings; J H Spencer, Fond du Lac, 2 rolls leather.

Per Propeller Oggdensburg—Northern Transportation Co.—J. H. Crawford & Co., Agent at M. & M. R. R. Dock.

FOR THE CITY.—R M Price, 1 bx goods; Hunn & C, 2 bxs dash; D H Judson, 56 pkgs furniture; Meyers & C, 10 pkgs goods; H Terry, 17 pkgs furniture; J Kingsley, 1 bx g ware; Hunn & C, 5 pkgs goods; H, 10 bxs starch.

FOR THE COUNTRY.—J H Fairchild, Minneopolis, 2 w wheels; John Parden, Pardeville, 1 pkg goods; C Hall & Co, St Paul, 10 bxs b a shoes; Woolley & Co, St Paul, 2 cases goods; A Woodell, Monroe, 5 bxs coffee, 1 c goods, H W Whitney, Monroe, 21 bxs tin plate, 5 bbls salt; G Whitcomb, Sparta, 1 c tea; Woodward & Co, Monroe, 1 pkgs goods; W A & E Wright, P du Chien, 2 bxs drugs; Mrs L C Burke, Red Wing, Minn, 6 pkgs h h goods; H & Son, P du Chien, 2 bxs drugs; Hunn & Co, 9 do Lac, 1 c tea; E Chenoweth, Mon roe, 1 c goods; T A Bushnell, Mazomanie, 1 pkg goods; J K Hurter, Prescott, 1 pkg goods; C L Grant, St Paul, 3 pkgs tin; S A Fisher, Monroe, 5 bgs coffee, 2½ bxs tobacco, 3 ch tea, 1 c groceries; A Garland, Monroe, 3 bags coffee, 1 ch tea, 1 b goods; Gage & Waltzer, Sparta, 5 ch tea; J Hall, Ripon, 12 ch tea; G H Hoffman, Monroe, 2 pkgs goods; I & Griffin, Fox Lake, 7 ch tea; Fox Lake, 6 ch tea; M Kelly, Monroe, 2 pkgs goods; A Logan, Sparta, 6 ch teas; N P Lee, Sparta, 1 ch tea; J T Marston, Madison, 2 pkgs goods; H & Mallory, Fox Lake, 7 ch tea; Mosher & H, Monroe, 4 pkgs goods; Nazro & P Ripon, 5 chests tea; J W Harrison, Kilbourn City, 2 bxs h h goods; W Porter, Kilbourn City, 3 bxs h h goods; A W Higgins, K City; 5 bxs h h goods; C H Conrad, Janesv, 25 bxs soap; Denning, J & Co, 1 cask oil; T & T Robinson, Manitowoc, 1 cask oil.

By Propeller Evergreen City—Collingwood Line—G. D. Dousman & Co., Agents.

FOR THE CITY.—W S Wells, 13 pkgs goods; Mann Bros 200 bxs clothes pins.

By Propeller Racine—People's Line—Tibbits, Stoughton & Co., Agents—Lot 6 & M. R. R. Dock.

FOR THE CITY.—Noonan & McNie, 8G bills paper; Nazro & Co, 2 bxs h ware; Solomon & Post, 19 bbls dried apples; F Westover, 1 wagon; G W & Co, 22 bxs tin; E N Hurd, 8 crates crockery; A Gunnison, 17 sacks peaches; G W & Co, 142 stoves, 648 pcs h ware; A L Hutchinson, 350 bbls salt.

FOR THE COUNTRY.—E S, McGregor, Ia, 71 stoves, 6 pcs h ware; H & Co, McGregor, Ia, 10 bags coffee; Bigger & Hill, Oshkosh, 4 pkgs goods; H A Pringle, Hastings, Min, 4 bdls h ware, 6 bxs tin plate; D Cameron, Jr, La Crosse, 1 bx goods; Hemiffen & Co, Mazomanie, 1 crate crockery; C H Metcalf, Hastings, Min, 1 sewing chine; J D Bailey, Ripon, 2 bxs goods; Chalmer & Bros Minneapolis, Min, 2 bxs h ware, 2 kgs nuts; Smith & Cahill, Hastings, Min, 4 cans, 5 bbls tobacco, 3 bales rope, 11 hhdsteels ten, 1 bag spice; Adams & Davenport, Monroe, 20 stoves, 10 pcs h ware; B & Co, McGregor, Ia, 2 cases fish.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee, July 7th, 1859.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Two Rivers
Steamer Traveller, Sweeney, Chicago, 874 bus wheat, 63 bbls apples, 27 baskets fruit, 17 pkgs sundries, 29 pass
Propeller Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Collingwood, 200 bxs clothes pins, 2 pkgs sundries, 6 pass
Propeller Ogontz, Flood, Chicago
Propeller Ogdensburgh, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, 38 tons junk
Propeller Chicago, Herrick, Chicago
Propeller Racine, Brist, Buffalo, 200 pkgs mdz, 300 bbls paper, 10 bxs coffee, 250 bbls salt, 10 bbls apples
Propeller Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, 75 tons rails
Schooner L. J. Farwell, West, Chicago
Schooner Experiment, Ames, St Joseph, 92m ft lumber, 6 bbls cheese

CLEARED.

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Two Rivers
Steamer Traveller, Sweeney, Chicago
Propeller Wenona, Hall, Buffalo, 1,228 bbls flour, 6,500 bus wheat, 3 tons rags
Propeller Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Chicago
Propeller Chicago, Herrick, Buffalo, 250 bbls flour
Propeller Ogontz, Flood, Green Bay
Propeller Ogdensburgh, Richardson, Chicago
Propeller Racine, Brist, Chicago
Schooner Free Mason, Boutou, Green Bay, 10m brick, 10 bbls whiskey, 2 tons corn meal
Schooner Triumph, Duffy, Manistee
Schooner T B Handy, Mudd, St Clair Flats, 70m brick
Schooner Experiment, Ames, St Joseph, 10 bbls salt, 2 bbls sugar, 1,000 light shell, 2 pass

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Vessels passed Port Colbourne Lock from 4 P. M. on the 6th of July till 4 P. M. on the 7th of July.

BOUND WEST—6th: Sch. North Star. 6th: Sch. Aug. Handy.

BOUND EAST—6th: Sch. North Star. 6th: Propr. Buckeye; Brig Mariner; Scow Linden; Schrs. Governor, Alvin Bronson, Wm. Sanderson.

Books, Stationery, &c.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

MILES STANDISH ILLUSTRATED; A most beautiful Gift Book.
Harvard Book, Miscellaneous Works; 6 vol.
The Culprit Fay; by Drake.
Erie, or Little by Little.
Kit Carlton's Story, Illustrated.
Macaulay's Essys of Ancient Rome.
Pictorial Curiosities.
Natural and the Supernatural.
Pulisy, the Hungarian Potter.
Paul and Virginia.
Picture of a Country Life; 2 vols, by Alice Carey.
Companions of my Solitude.
Friends in Council.
Street Thoughts; by Rev. M. Dexter.
Southwold; a novel.
Sayings of Dr. Bushnell; 2 vols; by Madame Le Vat.
The Methodist; 2 vols.
The True, Beautiful, and Good.
Two Years of Wedlock; from the Home Journal.
For sale by C. H. HERMAN,
ap9 175 East Water st.

ROMANCE AND FICTION.

GRACE AGUILAR'S WORKS, 9 VOLS;
Julia Kavanaugh's Works, 7 vols;
Miss Melinda's Works, 3 vols;
Marryatt's Works, 12 vols;
Miss Sewell's Works, 15 vols.
Miss Warner's Works, 12 vols.
Jane Austin's Works, 14 vols;
Cornwall's Works, 3 vols;
Miss Southworth's Works, 10 vols;
Caroline Lee Hentz's Works, 11 vols;
Chas. Dickens' Works, 12 vols;
Sham's Novels and Tales, 17 vols;
Capt. Lead's Works, 8 vols;
A. J. Rose's Works, 8 vols;
Hendrika Conscience's Works, 6 vols.
mar17 C. H. HERMAN, 175 East Water st.

New Rag and Paper Warehouse!

CHASE & BRADLEY,
210 WEST WATER STREET,
Bet. Spring and Oneida St. bridges, Milwaukee.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR the sale of every variety of Wrapping Paper, at Mill prices.

Highest Price in Cash paid for Rags. Old Papers, Rope, and all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's Stock.

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Forwarding & Commission.

CHAS. H. CUSHMAN. HENRY W. SPENCE.

CUSHMAN, SPENCE & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Provisions, Wool, Ashes, Grass Seed, &c.
Nos. 8 & 14 Commercial, cor. Chatham St.,
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J. W. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Storage and Commission Merchants,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
South Water Street, Walker's Point, Milwaukee

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO all Orders and Consignments.
Liberal advances made on Flour and Grain to be sold or stored here, during the close of navigation, or for shipment by canal.
J. W. COMSTOCK. GEO. W. TAYLOR.
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ANGUS, SMITH & CO.,
STORAGE, FORWARDING
And Commission Merchants,

PROPRIETOR OF THE LARGE ELEVATOR Warehouses at the terminus of the Milwaukee & Mississippi, and Milwaukee & Waterto wn & Baraboo Valley Railroads. Liberal advance made on property in store, or for shipments to eastern markets.
G. W. NOYES, Agent.
For all Western Points,
At Messrs. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Powers,
Corner West Washington and Canal sts.
P. O. Box 1275. ap13[47dm-w6m

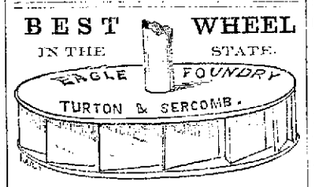
MOORE'S
Thirty Dollar, Double Lock Stitch,

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!!
SECURED BY RECENT LETTERS PATENT.

THE ADVENT OF THIS NEW, MOST useful and incomparable Machine is destined to create a great and decided change in *public opinion* upon the subject of CHEAP SEWING MACHINES.
We certainly have seen something more than a mere *speculative demonstration*, that this Machine unsurpasses in its construction the best combination of SEWING MACHINES to be found in any Sewing Machine now before the public, *regardless of price!* With an eye quick to detect the deficiences and imperfections of other Machines, Mr. Moore has brought to remedy them all; and we feel assured a critical examination of its beautiful lines of machinery, at once establish it as the *only real desirable* Family Machine in the country, and *the portable* to any *book sewed* Machine ever invented. It is capable of performing, (as bought at the store, without re-winding,) one above the Machine, and one underneath, and makes the same beautiful stitch alike on both sides, made either by hand or machinery. It cannot *ravel*, although the stitch is *entirely unlocked* each time. The whole possession of the Machine is unlike all others, and is without doubt, the best constructed.
The Subscribers, in common with all, have been at fault with most other Machines, is entirely remedied in this; with proper care one needle will last for months. Mr. Moore has spared no time or expense in construction, and made in every respect perfect and durable. Unlike other Machines, there is no danger of *snapping* the article sewed by the Machine, as upon the top of the Machine, it is so made large enough for every description of work, and being close to same, has in one inch of length, by four in a inch, between the top and end of the Machine, in beauty of design and mechanism, one-third more than the popular Machines; all the movements being positive, and the tension light, there is not the slightest probability of its getting out of order. Hands entirely inexperienced *can* and needs no better reference than its own good works to convince all who see it, that it is the most valuable and desirable Machine in market.
It is our intention to sell a small portion of the factory for the present, at $65 each, to introduce them into family use. As a second highly commendatory inducement, we will say that we have made arrangements with the inventor, Mr. Moore, to have the exclusive sale of the Machine in Milwaukee, and will not dispose of more than one to a family. Those wishing to purchase will please call at the Machine Rooms, No. 175 East Water st., Milwaukee.
CHAMBERLAIN & CO.
Agents for Milwaukee.
jy5-d&w1m

Machinery.

BEST WHEEL IN THE STATE.



EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY,
WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT in the STATE
TURTON & SERCOMB,

MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR, SAW and other Mill Gearing, together with castings of all descriptions. Steam Engines of the latest improvements; Brass and Composition Work.
Also, manufacturers of the celebrated Hartland & Turtle Water Wheel. It needless water, in proportion to the power given. One only of the wood mounted wheel in Milwaukee county. Those using other wheels can always have them changed to this wheel, at the same cost.
1st. We obtain the ENTIRE WEIGHT of the water, and have the advantage of the full head and fall, from water to wheel.
2d. It surpasses all other wheels in velocity and power.
3d. It is perfectly under the control of the workmen, either when used to drive a large or small number of machines, as the gate can be raised or lowered to suit the power required, to regulate the speed of machinery. It can be used in the place of the oldest mounted London Hospital, at Islington, and in London there are no other machines relied on in a speedy run of celebrated diverged, to regulate the speed of machinery in the system. This article can be operated by any one, and needs no safety, and a speedy run is the result, if the patient is directed. I am in the machine one week and all persons wishing to procure the valuable secret can do so by applying at Island Premises, Lapham Peak, Waukesha county, Wis., or by letter, directions for mounting; also how to guard against contracting the disease. Address your letter, H. F. Bacon, P. O., Box 1,190, Milwaukee. my23-d&w3m

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, CONsisting of 8 large rooms, with entrance both and front and rear, wash house, and cellar, and never failing plentiful supply of good water, stable, cow house, carriage house and a good lot; for every the whole, situated on Cedar street, between Spring and Oneida, a genteel family; with good orchard of choice bearing trees of various sorts. The situation is very healthy, and convenient to the shops of Island, mile west of the Rail Road station, owned by J. Hughes, Oak Creek, 10 miles south of Milwaukee. je21dis-dawtf

FOR SALE.

PINE LANDS ON THE MANOMANEE RIVER.

TOWN	30	N. R.	24 E.
"	31	"	22 "
"	32	"	22 "
"	33	"	21 "
"	34	"	21 "
"	35	"	21 "
"	36	"	21 "
"	36	"	21 "
"	37	"	21 "

On Ford River, Michigan, one undivided fourth of 4,000 acres. Apply to MRS. J. SINCLAIR,
je23[15-w2w Janesville, Wis.

CURE YOURSELVES.

THIS IS ONE OF THE GREATEST Medical Discoveries of the age, for all kinds of venereal diseases. No matter how long standing, it is a sure cure in most according to directions. Medicine sent to any part of the country. Price of one month's treatment $5. Prepared from the oldest and most London Hospital, at Islington, and in London there are no other medicines relied on in a speedy cure of venereal diseases, to eradicate the disease entirely from the system. This article can be operated by any one, and needs no safety, and a speedy cure is the result, if the patient is directed. I am in the machine one week and all persons wishing to procure the valuable secret can do so by applying at Island Premises, Lapham Peak, Waukesha county, Wis., or by letter, directions for mounting; also how to guard against contracting the disease. Address your letter, H. F. Bacon, P. O., Box 1,190, Milwaukee. my23-d&w3m

Transportation.

GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH!

FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Via DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R. R.

GOODS ORDERED BY THE "GREAT Western Despatch," will be sent through at the

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES, viz:

New York to Milwaukee.....	120	90	62	47
Boston do do	120	98	62	52

☞ All Claims for Losses, Damages or Overcharges, will be promptly settled, and in no case will patrons of this line be sent to Rail Roads for redress.

☞ Order goods marked
"GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH."
apl5-d&tom WM. H. PERRY, General Agent.

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH.

REDUCTION OF RATES,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL transport merchandize from New York and Boston, at the following rates:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
New York to Milwaukee.....	95	70	55	40
Boston do do	95	70	60	45

A. H. LIVINGSTON, Agent, 67 Broadway, N. Y.
G. G. REDDER, Agent, 109 State street, Boston.
J. A. MOYE, Agent,
my7 Milwaukee.

Buffalo, New York & Erie R. R. Co.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

In connection with the
People's Line of Six First-Class Propellers,
ON THE LAKES.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE and transport Freights of all kinds, at

GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

FROM MILWAUKEE TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON AND BALTIMORE,
AND FROM
Buffalo to Attica, Batavia and Rochester,
ALSO FROM
BUFFALO TO CORNING, ELMIRA, WAVERLY, OSWEGO, BINGHAMPTON, GREAT BEND, DEPOSIT, HANCOCK, NARROWSBURG, PORT JERVIS, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PLACES.

And all points on the New York and Erie Railroad. Also from Buffalo to Hornellsville, and all intermediate places between
Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

And from same points to all points West and Northwest.

☞ Parties having freight to ship, will find it to their advantage to call upon our Agents before making contracts elsewhere.

☞ All persons wishing information concerning lowest rates and special contracts, can obtain the same by personal application to

TIBBITS, STARKWEATHER & CO.,
General Western Agents,
Warehouse and Office at the Foot of Wisconsin & Milwaukee Rail Road Docks, Milwaukee, Wis. my15-3dtm

Rates of Freight Reduced Again!

BY
NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD,
AND
Northern Transportation Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PRICE from New York to Milwaukee will be as follows, per 100 lbs., delivered at store:

1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
65c	55c	45c.	35c.

Merchandize Shipped by this Route
On and after the 15th inst.,
WILL BE CHARGED AT THESE RATES.
WHETHER CONTRACTED FOR OR NOT

Apply to J. H. CRAWFORD, Agent
Myrtle, Agent, N. Y. & Erie R. R.
1776 roadway, New York.
Shipping Office, 2 Exchange Place, Jersey City, foot of Duane street, N. Y.
Office of the Northern Transportation Company, Milwaukee, April 16, 1859. ap18[63dawly

1859. 1859.

The American Transportation Co.

INCORPORATED 1855.
CAPITAL,.....$900,000
STEAM ON CANAL AND LAKES.

JOHN I. KIMBERLY, President, Buffalo, N. Y.
FRANKLIN TURNER, Vice President, " "
JAS. C. EVANS, Sec'y and Treasurer, " "

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS LINE SOlicit particular attention to its advantage as a medium of Transportation

Between New York, Boston and the West,
BEING A LINE OF FIRST-CLASS
Canal Propellers and Canal Boats!
TO RUN BETWEEN
New York, Albany and Buffalo,
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

With ample facilities and best advantages arising from the use of
STEAM ON THE ERIE CANAL,
AND
DAILY LINE OF STEAM PROPELLERS,

Between Buffalo, Milwaukee and Chicago, and Warehouse accommodations on the Lake, insuring safe and prompt forwarding to our numerous agents. Having been for the past 25 years engaged in the forwarding business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction to our customers, that they can rely on greater despatch and at less rates than has heretofore been given. We therefore solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the last four years.
CONTRACTS for Freight will be made on application at the Office of the Company.

AGENTS:
JAMES C. EVANS, Buffalo, N. Y.
M. M. SALES, } No. 7 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
J. LEE, }
HIRAM ORT, 55 North Pier, Albany, N. Y.
O. S. BOND, Cleveland, Ohio.
CHARLES E. CHASE, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Mark packages, "A. T. CO.," and consign to care of Agent at Milwaukee.

GEORGE D. DOUSMAN,
General Agent and Consignee.
mar22d1m

1859. THE 1859.

Western Transportation Company,

INCORPORATED 1856.
CAPITAL,.....$800,000.

JNO. ALLEN, Jr, Pres't. B. A. BOOT, Secretary.
SAM. MORGAN, Vice Pre't. H. L. FERSMAN, Treas'r.

Directors:
P. L. Sternberg, Buffalo. John Allen, Jr., Buffalo.
Jason Parker, " Everett Clapp, New York.
Peter Clark, " A. Stout, New York.
C. M. Reynolds, " S. G. Ogden, "
A. D. Ellis, " Sam. Morgan, Mohawk.
William Wells, " D. Stewart, Detroit.
Geo. H. Bryant, Tonawanda.

HAVING COMPLETED ITS ARRANGEments for the coming season—this Company will be prepared, on the opening of navigation, with unsurpassed facilities, and on favorable terms, to transport Merchandize, Railroad Iron, and other property to and from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Troy, and intermediate places—and ports on Lake Erie, Michigan and Huron, by the Hudson River and Erie Canal, at low rates.
The new Canal Enlargement is now advancing somace to completion, the Company feel warranted in contracting to take customers such increased amount next season as they can handle between New York and Buffalo, as to command satisfaction.

A Daily Line of Propellers for Detroit
And other ports on Lake Erie.
A Daily Line of Propellers for the Upper Lakes

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